Monday October 3 1977
No 60,124
Price fifteen pence

THE TIMES

The tightrope walkers: a profile of Labour leaders, page 9

Anger in Israel over US-Soviet accord on Palestinian rights

statement on the Middle East ued jointly by the United States d the Soviet Union, which calls a settlement that would ensure "legitimate rights of the Palesian people", has angered Israel but has won qualified support from much of the Arab world. The two big powers' first common stance on the issue for many years was achieved by a US concession on the status of the Palestinians.

Cabinet threat to Geneva talks

m Michael Knipe
salem, Oct 2

rael reacted bitterly today he joint United States-Soviet ement on the Middle East ed in Washington yesterday h calls for a settlement that ld ensure "the legitimate ts of the Palestinian ple".

he statement is regarded as cting a shift in American pathy away from Israel and rds the Arab states, and as it has produced what is here as an unprecedented s in relations between el and the United States.

nior Government and osition spokesmen have sed the two super powers attempting to impose a tion in the Middle East and called into question the rability in the circumstances e Geneva peace conference g reconvened.

ter today's regular weekly net meeting, Mr Ehrlich, Finance Minister, who was he chair because of the position of Mr Begin, the e Minister, said Israel ld not accept "the dic" of the United States and Soviet Union.

Asked if Israel could stand up against combined American and Soviet pressure, he replied: "That depends on the pressure and on our nerves. I think we can stand up for a reasonable period of time. Of course, we might have to call a state of emergency."

Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the former Prime Minister, said that in his opinion "Israel should announce that on the basis of this statement there is no possibility of convening the Geneva conference." So long as no change was made in the statement, he said, Israel should not regard itself as able to participate in the conference.

Mr Shimon Peres, the chairman of the Opposition Labour Party, also said that the statement could prevent the reconvening of the Geneva conference.

Mr Ehrlich, expanding his statement, said it seemed that the United States had "various reasons" for making the joint statement, including its relations with the Soviet Union. It seemed, he said, that it was trying to improve its relations with the Russians at Israel's expense.

Israelis have been particularly distressed by the fact that in the statement the United States for the first time refers to "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people". In the past, unlike the Soviet Union, it has used the term "Palestinian interests". In a statement issued early today, the Israeli Government said it was likely to harden the Arabs' stance and impede the peacemaking process.

It criticized the statement for failing to mention the United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 in spite of the fact, it said, that the Americans had repeatedly affirmed that the two resolutions constituted "the sole basis" for the reconvening of the Geneva conference. It also attacked the statement for failing to refer specifically to "peace treaties".

Israeli Government sources have accused the United States of retreating from the commitments made to Israel by the previous Secretary of State, Dr Kissinger, in September, 1975. A special Cabinet meeting is expected to be held later this week to discuss the statement further.

Joint formula by superpowers

n David Cross
hington, Oct 2

e United States and the t Union have combined s in an unusual diplomatic tive to bring Israel and the s to the negotiating table. er two weeks of hectic ral discussions in New and Washington involving he nations directly and ctly involved in the e East conflict, the Amerind the Russians yesterday hed a comprehensive joint ment outlining the prin and objectives for a full Israel peace settlement.

two superpowers are chairmen of the Geneva ence which, the statement should resume not later December.

ough Administration offiere are going out of their to emphasize that the ment represents a compro between the traditionally ing views of the supers, both the Arabs and the s have detected at least ignificant shift by Wash towards the Arab stand-

the first time the United has conceded that a reso of the Palestinian question should ensure "the legitimate rights" of the Palestinian people. At the behest of the Israelis, Washington had hitherto only gone as far as acknowledging that the "interests" of the Palestinians must be taken into account in any peace settlement.

This point in particular has incensed the Israelis. According to reports from Israel, Mr Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, objected strongly to this wording when he was shown an advance copy of the statement last week.

The Israeli Cabinet has since stated that the declaration will, in its view, have the effect of hardening even more the positions of the Arab countries

By contrast, Arab diplomats in the United States have welcomed this development as a significant step towards their final goal of setting up a separate Palestinian state.

The American explanation of this part of the statement is that by acknowledging the rights of the Palestinian people, Mr Cyrus Vance, the Secretary of State, persuaded Mr Andrei Gromyko, his Soviet colleague, to drop his insistence that there should be some reference to the controversial Palestine Liberation Organization somewhere in the text.

Other sections of the statement are less controversial and more vague in their phraseology, and more detailed questions of how the Palestinians should be represented in Geneva are left open.

The American position here is that this is still under negotiation, although Washington hopes that its suggestion for Palestinian representation within a single Arab delegation is still a useful basis for a compromise

The most significant development of all, though, is the fact that the United States and the Soviet Union have for the first time in many years adopted a common stance towards a Middle East settlement.

Washington, Oct 2.—Dr Zbigniew Brzezinski, president Carter's national security adviser, said in a television interview today that America would certainly go to Israel's aid if it were threatened from abroad. Reuter.

Text of statement and Arab reactions, page 8

Mr Healey not to speak from platform

From Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter
Brighton

Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is to make a statement on the Government's economic policy to the Labour Party conference at Brighton this afternoon, but not, as his ministerial colleagues would have liked, from the platform.

Sticking to its rule book, the national executive committee yesterday agreed that he should speak from the rostrum, like any other party delegate, but moves were under way last night to allow him to have more than the regulation five minutes.

The Prime Minister told the national executive committee yesterday that he would have preferred Mr Healey to speak from the platform, but the Chancellor had told him that he was quite happy to speak from the rostrum. That news defused any possible dispute in the executive.

None the less, ideological divisions inside the NEC were revealed over the contentious issue of the reselection of parliamentary candidates.

Constituency militants, backed by some members of the NEC, have been arguing for several years that all Labour MPs should be subject to a process of reselection not later than 42 months after a general election.

After a long debate the NEC divided by 15 votes to 13 in favour of a composite resolution calling for reselection. But it was coupled with the suggestion that the executive should report to the conference next year, which means that the issue will be dropped for 12 months, avoiding any possible embarrassment to the Government, particularly when there could be a general election in the coming year.

The demands by the militants were reflected at a meeting of the mainly left-wing Campaign for Labour Party Democracy yesterday, when Mrs Maureen Colquhoun, recently dismissed by her Northampton North constituency party, came under attack.

Mrs Colquhoun, a member of the *Tribune* group, told the meeting that everyone, including MPs, had the right to a dignified job. When she asked whether MPs should be dismissed in the way that she had been there were shouts from the hall of "Yes".

Mrs Colquhoun upset a lot of those present by suggesting that the manner of her dismissal was one of the reasons why support for the Labour Party was dying. But Mr Edward Knight, the prospective parliamentary candidate for Hornsey, said that any MP who could not hold a constituency party on the politics they believed in should not be an MP.

The executive also reaffirmed a decision to ban two Westminster Press political journalists who have been working during a strike over a closed shop, but Mr Callaghan commented that it all seemed "a little odd".

Conference reports, pages 5 & 6
Profile of leaders, page 9
Lord Chalfont and Eric Heffer, page 14
Leading article, page 15

The Chancellor, on "Weekend World" yesterday, speaking to Mr Brian Walden, the programme's presenter.

Hint of double boost to economy

By Melvyn Westlake

Mr Healey, the Chancellor, held out the prospect of a "slow and steady" expansion of the economy, with a little stimulation this autumn and perhaps a further boost next year, when he spoke on television yesterday on the eve of the Labour Party conference.

But he gave another clear warning that excessive wage settlements would reduce his scope for taking such measures. Indeed, if wages went up too quickly they could force him to abandon any stimulation of the economy.

He told Mr Brian Walden, presenter of London Weekend's *Weekend World* and former Labour MP for Birmingham, Ladywood, that he intended to stick to the 1977-78 financial targets agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) last year.

But the Government's Budget deficit was running much below the agreed limit, and that gave him some room for manoeuvre. Further, he hinted that he might wish to discuss with the IMF the provisional financial estimates for 1978-79, beginning next April, that appeared in the letter of intent sent to the IMF when Britain needed money from it last December.

He refused to give any clue about the composition of any economic measures this autumn, but he went farther than he has before in hinting that it would be based on tax cuts rather than increased government spending.

Tax cuts worked more quickly than government spending in raising output and reducing unemployment, he said. He agreed that a £1,000m stimulus would directly reduce unemployment by about 75,000, a small number compared with the total out of work.

He believed a return of confidence would make companies more willing to invest more money in new plant and machinery, and would induce people to spend more of their income and save less. That could also help to reduce the number of people out of work.

In a letter to the national executive of the party the Chancellor has expressed his concern—that action to stimulate economic activity should not undermine the progress made in the fight against inflation.

In what will be seen as an attempt to preempt demands at this week's party conference for early action to reduce unemployment, he wrote that "premature reflation would put at risk the improved position that has resulted from the sacrifices of the last couple of years".

He added that on the evidence available the prospect for prices next year and after would depend critically on the rate of increase in wages. "If the overall increase in earnings can be kept to 10 per cent there is a real prospect of single-figure inflation in the first half of next year."

Once the outlook on pay became clearer he would be in a better position to judge the timing and extent of any further fiscal stimulus. But premature reflation could be self-defeating if it led to higher inflation and reduced investment.

Investment prospects, page 17
Hugh Stephenson, page 19

Figures suggest record of 1974 will be beaten

Good crop of grain after earlier doubts

By Hugh Clayton

A record grain harvest is now certain and there is some chance of a record yield of sugarbeet that will enable British growers to meet a higher proportion of domestic sugar demand than ever before.

The latest crop survey conducted by *The Times* shows that the grain record of 16 million tonnes throughout the United Kingdom in 1974 will be exceeded by a substantial margin. The survey, which does not cover Northern Ireland, gives average yields which add up to a total of just over 17 million tonnes.

Average yields of all crops in the survey are higher than the averages for 1974. The figures of five tons a hectare for wheat in England, where most British cereals are grown, and 4.5 tonnes a hectare in Wales, compare with a government estimate for England and Wales together of 4.9 tonnes. That figure was reached about a fortnight earlier than the result calculated by *The Times*.

Extrapolation from the government yield estimates gave a wheat total for England and Wales of 5.1 million tonnes, compared with 5.2 million in *The Times*. The survey in *The Times* included a few high-yielding crops of good quality grown near the Scottish border which were not gathered in time for the government assessment.

The government survey suggested a total of 569,000 tonnes for oats, compared with 588,000 in *The Times* survey. Contributors to *The Times* were more optimistic than the Government about barley. Their results produced a total of 8.8 million tonnes, compared with 8.4 million from official figures.

Sugarbeet figures in *The Times* survey are more tentative, since harvesting has scarcely begun. Moreover, growing conditions affect not only the weight of the roots but also the amount of sugar extracted from them. Some of the most optimistic beet estimates sent to *The Times* come from the edge of the growing area.

Many growers expect the sugar content of their crops to be low. Nevertheless, a yield even somewhat below 35 tonnes a hectare on an area of 202,000 hectares would bring the country much closer than in any other year to meeting half of its sugar needs from the home crop.

Although all crops have been high in weight they will be low in value. Sheep and cattle farmers feel more at ease than they have for several autumns. A contributor from Powys writes: "As a predominantly livestock producer it makes my heart glad to walk through the fields and see the growth of nutritious-looking grass.

"I have never experienced such good crops of feeding rape, and we just hope that lamb prices keep on an even keel, otherwise we shall face consumer resistance and find ourselves in the plight of beef producers."

Continued on page 4, col 7

Dr Owen sees speedy peace in Rhodesia

By David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent

Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, encouraged by his success on the Rhodesia issue at the United Nations, said last night that he believed a settlement could bring independence and majority rule to Rhodesia before the end of 1978, "far more quickly than even the most optimistic supporters of the armed struggle think".

Speaking to the Young Fabians on the eve of the Labour Party conference in Brighton, Dr Owen said that Britain would have to return to the Security Council for a mandate to establish a United Nations force in Rhodesia, though he granted that the Rhodesian proposals as a whole had not yet received approval from anyone.

With all parts of the package further refined, he said, the substance of the proposals would then be fully debated. It was "absolutely essential" that there should be agreement between the military commanders on the ground on practical agreements to secure and to police a ceasefire throughout the six-month transition period leading up to independence.

Dr Owen said he would not go back to the Security Council nor would he ask the House of Commons to agree to Britain assuming responsibility in Rhodesia, unless he was "as confident as I can be" that during the transition period law and order would be maintained, and free and fair elections could be held.

What would happen if, in the end, Mr Smith alone refused to accept terms which had the general support of all the other parties? Dr Owen asked.

"I believe . . . the pressures on the regime, either direct or indirect, would be irresistible", he said. In such circumstances, he was convinced that the South Africans would see it as in their own national interest to support an internationally acceptable solution.

Earlier, in a BBC radio interview, Dr Owen said the flying visit by Mr Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, to Zambia took him by surprise. But it was a good sign. "The more people talk together, the more chance of a peaceful settlement.

"If President Kaunda was convinced by Mr Smith that he was prepared to give up power, then President Kaunda could be an important influence on a negotiated settlement", Dr Owen added.

Up to now, Dr Kaunda's backing for the Anglo-American plan has been somewhat guarded, because he regarded it as essential that Mr Smith should resign, and did not see how this was to be achieved.

Nevertheless Zambia, which is under constant threat of incursions by Rhodesian forces, is very anxious for a peaceful settlement.

It was President Kaunda's protégé, Mr Joshua Nkomo, who went to the Security Council last week to endorse the proposal to appoint a United Nations representative in Rhodesia.

It is clear now that Mr Smith would like to detach Mr Nkomo—with whom he has dealt before—from his alliance with Mr Robert Mugabe in the Patriotic Front nationalist organization.

Secret Lusaka talks, page 8

White couple murdered by terrorists

Salisbury, Oct 2.—The Rhodesian military command today reported that a farmer and his wife have been murdered by terrorists. This brings to 91 the number of war deaths announced since last Monday.

The killing of the couple, named as Mr Theunis Duckworth Viljoen, aged 47, and his wife Elizabeth Anne, aged 46, raised the number of white civilians killed by insurgents in the past week to five.

All were killed in eastern Rhodesia's Melsetter district.

The Rhodesian authorities also reported that 45 black civilians have been killed by troops since Monday for being guerrilla recruits or for "assisting terrorists". Four black civilians have been killed by a guerrilla landmine, while Government forces have killed 35 guerrillas.—UPI.

Red Army hijackers head for Kuwait with $6m ransom and 36 hostages

Dacca, Oct 2.—Five Japanese Red Army terrorists flew out of Dacca tonight with at least 36 hostages from the aircraft they seized on Wednesday and the richest ransom ever surrendered in a hijacking.

The aircraft was flying towards Kuwait. But the Kuwaiti authorities closed the airport to the Japan Air Lines DC8 and sent troops there. All lights were doused and the runways blocked. Some reports said the hijackers had decided to head for Beirut instead.

The departure from Dacca ended a prolonged drama at the airport, which included an attempted coup by dissident Bangladesh troops early today.

Before take off 102 hostages from the airliner were exchanged for a ransom of $6m (£3.4m) and six prisoners freed from Japanese jails.

Mr Fukuda, the Japanese Prime Minister, telephoned President Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh, urging him to keep the aircraft in Dacca until all the hostages were released.

But after 102 hostages had been freed the Bangladesh Government said it wanted the hijacked airliner out of the country as soon as possible because a curfew had been imposed.

The aircraft finally left at 9.13 pm. A government spokesman said the fuel tanks were full. This would enable the airliner to fly non-stop for nine hours, or about 6,000 miles, and Kuwait would be well inside this range.

The government spokesman said the hijackers had told Dacca control tower it would be flying to Kuwait.

But Shaikh Saad al-Abdulla al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti Interior and Defence Minister, declared later: "We refuse to allow the plane to land here under any circumstances." He said his Government's constant policy was to refuse to deal with hijackers.

The airliner flew over Calcutta at 3 pm today, giving its flight plan to the control tower. It used the call sign "Gankasu".—Reuter and UPI.

Coup crushed, page 7

...asques in ...edge to ...right ...d violent ...tions

Harry Debelius
...a, Oct 2

... of the military factions ... Basque separatist move... ETA has given up armed ...le and renounced the ...ce of collecting "revolu...y taxes" from business... in the region, a Basque ...aper reported today.

... newspaper *Egin*, pub... in Bilbao, carried an ...ew today with leaders of ... the three armed factions ...e guerrilla movement. ... were reported to have "The Basque revolution, ...e working class, need a ... which will be in the van... and which will be iden... in a clear way and which ...subsequently blaze the trail ... policy to be followed at ...els".

... ETA spokesman added ...s a result, they would no ... engage in violent activi... ut would instead attack ... political front "in sup... the class struggle".

... spokesman were quoted ...ng that they had given ...ortion for two reasons. ... was that the divisions ... ETA made it impossible ...rol the "tax collection" ...mne. Even the police ... his method to increase ...on, the ETA leaders ...s well as some private ...uals not connected with ...ho were simply making

...ther reason, according to ... A spokesman was that ... the oligarchy refuses ... it can afford to take ...y security precautions, ...e tax is levelled on ... management—on people ...en consider themselves ...e (Basque patriarch). ...e tax has become some... be levied on only a ...resentatives of the small ...edium level of the ...bourgeoisie."

... statement means only ... practice of extracting ... from wealthy people ... Basque country is re... by one of the at least ...unches of ETA.

Catalan struggle, page 6

Fishing war off Argentina claims four lives

A Bulgarian sailor and three Argentine petty officers were killed in a clash between the Argentine Navy and an East European fishing fleet off the coast of Patagonia over the weekend. The Bulgarian was killed when a trawler was hit by Argentine gunfire; the Argentines were swept from a launch in heavy seas during boarding operations Page 8

IRA losing support

There is evidence that the practice of "kneecapping" and newer, more brutal, forms of internal discipline by the Provisional IRA are causing grave disquiet among sympathizers in Belfast. The IRA has encountered unprecedented resistance to the practices Page 2

Piggott triumphant

Alleged, ridden by Lester Piggott, won the Prix de PArc de Triomphe at Longchamp. Balmerino was second and Crystal Palace third. The Queen's horse, Dunfermline, finished a close fourth Michael Phillips, page 11

Tory code to control closed shops

The Conservative Party has issued a five-point code of practice for control of closed shops, which is expected to be an important subject of debate at the party conference in Blackpool. The party explains that attempts to ban closed shops could be ineffective and harmful Page 2

Labour 'clean-up'

A call for a "clean" Labour Party was made by Mr Jack Jones in a comment on links between party members and the Peachey corporation. The transport workers' leader said he was disgusted by some recent disclosures Page 2

Pakistan poll ban

Pakistan lawyers say that the decision by General Zia, the military ruler, to postpone the general election until after criminal charges against Mr Bhutto, the deposed Prime Minister, have been heard, will shut off political life for at least a year Page 7

Leading economists to debate key issues

Mr Gordon Richardson, Governor of the Bank of England, has agreed to the setting up of a panel of leading economists and senior Bank officials in an attempt to open up the debate on key aspects of Britain's future economic management Page 17

Lauda the champion

James Hunt, of Britain, in a McLaren, won the United States Grand Prix at Watkins Glen, while his great rival, Niki Lauda, of Ferrari, secured the world championship by finishing fourth Page 11

Pay threat: The executive of the Newspaper Publishers Association is to consider a growing pay threat from Fleet Street journalists 2

Student protection: Half-a-million students on correspondence courses in Britain will get new protection against misleading advertisements if EEC proposals become law 4

Yugoslavia: Scholars and experts from all over the world discuss socialism in all its diversity 23

HOME NEWS

Conservatives issue a five-point code of practice for the control of closed shops

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The Conservatives yesterday published a proposed five-point code of practice on the closed shop, with a promise that if voluntary agreements failed a Tory government would legislate to guarantee adequate safeguards for individuals. The subject will figure prominently at the Conservative conference at Blackpool next week.

In a preamble the document says: "The Conservative Party is against the closed shop. We believe that in the past the threats to individual freedom that can spring from closed shop agreements have been ignored or pushed aside because the convenience of a union membership agreement, both to unions and sometimes to employers, has been allowed to become the first consideration. We believe that employers and unions can and should do without such agreements.

"A simple attempt to ban closed shops can be not only ineffective but sometimes even harmful. The evidence suggests that informal agreements continue, even if formal ones are banned. They may restrict the individual's right to work far more than an open agreement which is regulated and limited.

"We are determined to provide the best protection for the individual. So we propose that if such agreements are made, the following points must be observed:

A closed shop agreement should only be made with the consent of a majority of all the workpeople involved, declared by secret ballot. There should moreover be opportunities for periodic review of the agreement.

People who are already employed in a firm where a closed shop is being established should not be forced to join a union against their will. People unfairly dismissed for refusing to join should be eligible for compensation from the employer.

Individuals who have strong personal convictions which make it impossible for them to join a union should be exempt.

Any closed shop agreement should protect the rights of members of professions whose codes of conduct forbid them to take part in industrial action.

People who have strong personal convictions against trade union membership, or who are arbitrarily excluded or expelled from particular unions, should have the right of appeal to an independent legal tribunal.

"We intend to incorporate these conditions into a code of practice for negotiations of closed shops", the document states. "And if voluntary agreements do not provide adequate safeguards for individuals, we will be prepared to legislate to guarantee them."

The booklet says that at the next general election Labour may employ "absurd threats", in particular the suggestion that a Conservative government would not be able to work with the unions. On that issue it says:

"As the elected government, Conservatives will be seeking to confront inflation and unemployment, not this or that group. Conservatives will seek maximum cooperation and consultation with all groups and will not abdicate their responsibility to any particular group or sectional interest.

"If there was even a grain of truth in Labour's threats, it would mean, in effect, that we no longer have parliamentary democracy in this country."

Mr Jones calls for clean-up of Labour

By Paul Routledge
and Ian Bradley

Disclosures of links between members of the Labour Party and the Peachey Property Corporation prompted Mr Jack Jones to call last night for new standards of probity in political life. He described reports that favours had been accepted from the late Sir Eric Miller as "disgusting".

The leader of the Transport and General Workers' Union said: "The Labour Party is a party of principle. It is a people's party, and that is why we have to be like Caesar's wife—above suspicion. We must practise what we preach." He insisted that the Labour Party must become "a clean party".

Earlier yesterday in a report in *The Sunday Times*, Lord Murray, a former aide to Sir Harold Wilson, was quoted as agreeing that he had been given a £10,000 loan and £5,000 a year in salary for Peachey consultancy work. He denied that there was anything sinister about the payments.

Lord Murray, who as Mr Albert Murray, was Labour MP for Gravesend from 1964 to 1970, took up the consultancy after he left Sir Harold Wilson's staff in July, 1976. His consultancy ended when Lord Mais, the present chairman of Peachey, took over from Sir Eric Miller, who committed suicide 11 days ago.

Mr Maurice Orbach, Labour MP for Stockport, South, agreed in an interview in *The Sunday Times* that he paid "a less than fair rent" on his Peachey flat in Hampstead, London. He said that he was going before a rent tribunal soon, and it would be increased. Mr Orbach is director of the Trades Advisory Council, which had the use of a Jaguar car provided by Peachey.

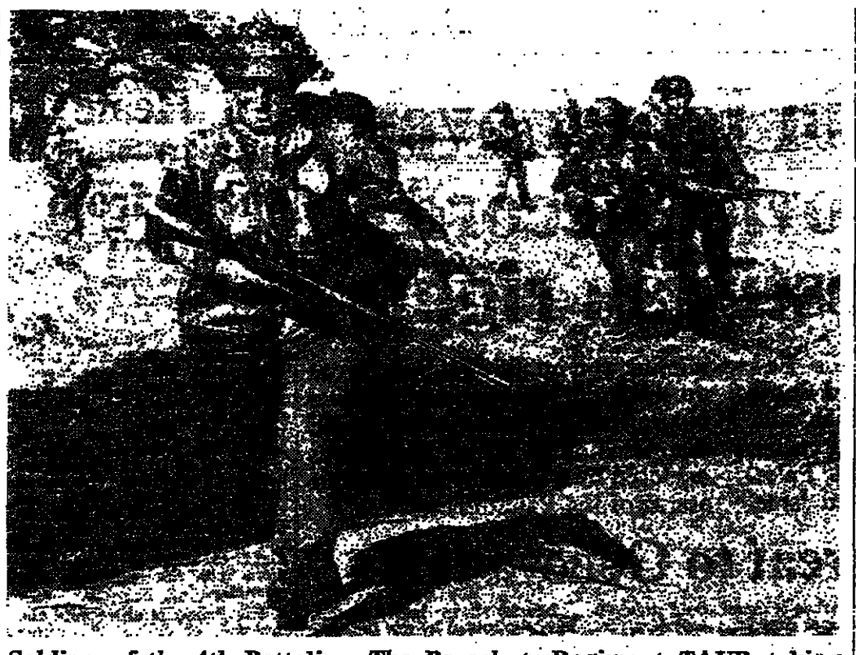
Lord Murray said last night that he had done nothing that he would not stand up in a court of law and defend. He had offered to make available documents concerning the loan and consultancy to *The Sunday Times*, but the offer was not taken up. "This will destroy me politically for a long time. My political career is in ruins. But I have done nothing wrong."

Mr Jones made his comments after his union delegation to the Labour Party conference had agreed to go ahead with a motion calling for abolition of the House of Lords. He said the Upper House was "a symbol of the patronage and petty corruption that comes with patronage".

Labour politicians ought to recognize that they were ordinary members of the community, he said. He had been offered a peerage himself. "I told them I did not want it."

Mr Jones said his remarks also had reference to the trade union movement. The British Labour movement did not have corruption like the American Teamsters' Union, but "we need to improve a lot. That could be done by extending democratic control and popular participation in the affairs of unions".

His comments last night came after an earlier denunciation in which he said: "We are disgusted at some of the things revealed about Peachey. We believe it is time to have a clean break. It is time for the party to come out as a clean party, a party of principle.



Soldiers of the 4th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, TAVR, taking part in the October Fest exercise on Salisbury Plain on Saturday. Winds prevented parachute drops.

Growing pay threat from national journalists

By Christopher Thomas
Labour Reporter

The executive of the Newspaper Publishers Association (NPA), which represents Fleet Street managements, are to discuss today a growing pay threat by the National Union of Journalists.

The union's executive on Saturday rejected a motion that it should abide by the 12-month rule and decided merely to take note of it. Fleet Street journalists normally settle on July 1 but have refused to accept a phase two deal giving up to £4 a week.

The union's national newspapers and agencies industrial council, which has overall authority for Fleet Street pay, is to meet this week. It is likely that chapels (office sections) will be left to seek the best deals they can negotiate with individual managements. The council is unlikely to stand in the way of any challenge to the 12-month rule.

The NPA has advised managements not to discuss pay individually but to leave it to be negotiated at national level. It has asked to meet the NUJ this week but has not had a reply so far. The NPA executive will consider today whether to stick to its decision that the pay question should be dealt with nationally. It will reemphasize its determination that Fleet Street journalists should receive no more than £4.

The union has told the employers that it is withdrawing from national negotiations to clear the way for house claims, which range up to 4[illegible] per cent.

Mr Kenneth Ashton, who took over as NUJ general secretary on Saturday from Mr Kenneth Morgan, who has left to join the Press Council, said last night that the executive was not divided over the pay issue. Having looked at the national situation, it felt that best it could do was to note the TUC decision on the 12-month rule. The NUJ voted against the 12-month rule at the TUC conference last month. Journalists outside Fleet Street accepted a phase two increase earlier in the year.

African hospital flight

David Stone, aged two weeks, was flown from Lusaka, Zambia, overnight on Saturday to London, for an operation at Great Ormond Street Hospital to correct a digestive malfunction.

Jail escape foiled

An escape attempt by four prisoners at Wormwood Scrubs, north London, was prevented last night when prison officers noticed the men outside their security wing.

End of construction restrictions holds best hope

An architect's struggle to survive

Tomorrow the Royal Institute of British Architects is expected to reverse its decision to allow its members to advertise their services. Pressure for the ban to be relaxed was partly prompted by the precarious state of the profession because of the decline in building and construction. In the first of two articles, John Young reports on his talk with an architect who is struggling to survive.

Stephen Grimsditch is 47 and has been a qualified architect for 17 years. He seems to spend much time thinking about alternative ways of making a living, which may be just as well, since his last proper commission was 18 months ago.

He has not given up yet, although many of his colleagues have. His former partner has taken to manufacturing ties and is building up a useful export business. Another architect friend is running an art gallery in Eastbourne, and another has opened an ice cream parlour under his office in Brighton.

Mr Grimsditch began his career with Collins, Melvin, Ward and Partners, one of the most respected and successful firms in Britain. "It was an excellent firm to work for", he concedes.

After that he went for a year to Ghana with Architects Co-Partnership. It was, he says, a very left-wing firm. In both firms he was dissatisfied with the pay.

His earliest political recollections are of canvassing as a child with his mother for contributions to the International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War. Since then he has avoided overt political activity, but admits to being probably right of centre and a firm believer in free enterprise.

In the mid-1960s he went to work for Mr Raymond Cecil, an architect, and became a junior partner. In 1970 he left to go into partnership with an old college friend, Mr Tony Brand.

He had chosen his moment well. The building industry had embarked on an unprecedented boom, and within a couple of years the partnership had a staff of 11. He ruefully remembers refecting an applicant for a job who has since gone to Fiji and is earning some £20,000 a year.

In 1974 things "started to go off the boil". The reasons, he suggests, were, first, the limitations imposed on mortgages and, second, the new Labour Government's bias against developers. "That is probably the most successful thing this Government has done, to wind up the developers", he remarks sarcastically.

"You see, it is not just architects who are suffering. It is the whole industry. All sorts of little firms have gone out of business, professional people have gone into other jobs, and you cannot just pick up the pieces and put it all together again overnight."

In recent months Mr Grimsditch has been sustained largely by continued work on a projected development of some 400 flats in Eastbourne.

He is hopeful that a new commission will materialize this week. But he moved out of his office on Saturday when the lease expired, and for the time being is preparing to work from home.

The RIBA, he considers, has been ineffective in efforts to persuade the Government to unshackle the construction industry.

Two reforms he considers urgently necessary are the replacement of the rating system by one of taxation based on site values, which, he says, would encourage the productive use of land and eliminate distortions in the market. He wants changes in procedure to allow architects and their clients to appear before planning committees.

Above all, he blames the restrictive attitude, not only of the present Government but also of its predecessors. "It is like riding in a steeplechase and finding that each time you go round they have raised the fences and widened the water jumps."

Next: The Institute's view

Disciplinary action by IRA prompts local resistance in west Belfast

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

There is increasing evidence that the widespread practice of "kneecapping" and newer, more brutal forms of internal discipline by members of the Provisional IRA is causing grave disquiet among residents in west Belfast.

Within the past few days documentary proof has emerged that the IRA has encountered unprecedented local resistance while attempting to administer a gruesome form of punisument, the dropping of heavy concrete blocks on to the limbs of victims found guilty in kangaroo courts.

According to police sources, a printed notice has been handed out to residents living in the Lower Falls district after an incident when Provisional IRA members were physically prevented from administering the concrete block treatment to a local teenager.

The incident was the second in which the new form of punishment has been administered since a spate of internal attacks within the ranks of extreme republicans began early last month. In another, a youth had his arm fractured by a concrete block dropped on it, and at least 16 other people have been punished in the traditional fashion by being shot in one, or both, kneecaps.

The savagery and frequency of the punishment has surprised detectives. It is thought to result in part from bitter divisions within Provisional IRA ranks after the recent appointment of a new young commander of its Belfast brigade.

Confirmation of the local hostility being encountered was contained in the leaflet distributed to householders in the Lower Falls area last week.

Senior policemen regard the leaflet as positive proof of the disenchantment being experienced by the Provisionals among many of the ordinary citizens who formerly provided them with invaluable tacit support.

The leaflet, issued by the Provisional IRA's second battalion in Belfast, stated: "On Wednesday night local people of Dunmore Street interfered when a unit of volunteers was about to apprehend one of the worst criminals in the Clonard area. As a result of this interference the lives and liberty of the volunteers were put in jeopardy.

"We wish to make it absolutely and emphatically clear to the people of Dunmore Street and the whole Clonard area (part of the Lower Falls) that this interference will not be tolerated in the future and that anyone, young or old, man or woman, who obstructs the volunteer in this work will be shot."

It is understood that the incident referred to involved an attempt by the Provisionals to drop a concrete block on the arm of a teenager who, local residents maintain, is widely known in the area to be educationally subnormal.

As well as indicating the deep divisions within the Provisional hierarchy, the spate of brutal punishments is also thought to reflect concern among the IRA's new leadership about the high level of violent, non-political crime in the areas.

Observers maintain that local people are increasingly disturbed by the almost complete absence of ordinary policing, and might be inclined to turn more willingly to the Royal Ulster Constabulary to handle the growing rate of ordinary crimes.

The full extent of the barbarity of "kneecapping" as a punishment is often not appreciated by those who have not seen its effects. Its frequency within the past three weeks has considerably increased tension in west Belfast, and resulted in an area behind a notorious bar in Whiterock Road being nicknamed "Kneecap alley".

Because of the fear and social stigma, victims, who are often maimed for life, almost invariably refuse to cooperate with the police in identifying their attackers. In a number of recent incidents the men punished had been given a 20 piece and told to ring for an ambulance after the shooting.

Rumours about the real reasons behind the shootings are rife in many parts of Belfast. One theory frequently put forward is that members of the Privsional IRA are involved in an internal dispute about whether an unconditional ceasefire should be called at Christmas and new emphasis laid on a political campaign.

Call for inquiry: The Dublin Government are to decide this week whether to set up an official investigation into brutality charges against the republic's police force (the Press Association reports). Mr Lynch, the Prime Minister, has been urged to establish the inquiry by Amnesty International, the civil rights organization.

An Amnesty research team has upheld accusations that some terrorist suspects were ill treated while in custody.

Distribution of cuts in housing funds unfair, report says

By Our Planning Reporter

A recent allegation by three Liverpool voluntary associations that the allocation of housing funds is heavily distorted in London's favour receives support in a report published today by Shelter.

The distribution of cuts in funds for the improvement of council homes, under Section 105 of the Housing Act, 1974, seems unfair, it says. In the past three years the North-west, northern and Yorkshire and Humberside regions have lost nearly half their section 105 funds, while London and the South-east have increased their allocations.

Arguments that changes were necessary to correct a previously unfair distribution cannot be justified, the authors say.

Nationally, the report says, the Government is improving houses at only one third of the rate achieved by the previous Conservative government in its last year of office. The number of improvements does no more than match the number deteriorating into slums and disrepair. Thus, contrary to the Government's claims, the improvement of England's housing stock is now at a standstill, it says.

Housing Crisis Nationwide (Shelter Publications, 157 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UU, £1).

Shore reply: Mr Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, said: "Shelter have totally failed to understand what our policies are, what we have achieved already, and what we are going to do" (the Press Association reports).

Up to 10 years urged for attacking police

Dr Rhodes Boyson, an Opposition education spokesman, called yesterday on the courts to start imposing sentences of up to 10 years on people convicted of attacking the police.

He said at a Rotary conference at Scarborough that once inflation had been beaten in Britain the greatest difficulty would be the maintenance of law and order. "Crime is increasing by 10 per cent year", he said, "and robberies involving actual or potential violence have multiplied 10 times over in 2 0years."

In 1974, 3,000 London policemen were assaulted, a figure likely to be exceeded this year.

"It is no good the sociologists and the permissives declaring that all this increase is a result of unemployment and deprivation.

"There was greater unemployment and deprivation in 1931, yet crime then was almost negligible." Too many people were making a living and a way of life out of excusing the criminal.

"The real causes o f increased crime", Dr Boyson said, "arise from the cult of self-liberation and a lack of order in many schools, plus the fashion for unfettered and selfish self-expression.

"The public want a return of both corporal and capital punishment and I personally believe the public are right."

Mrs Mary Whitehouse, honorary secretary of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, told the conference that parents who allowed their children to pose for pornographic pictures should be prosecuted. Child pornography was "the worst kind of slavery", she said.

"I know of no more important thing for anybody to do during the weeks and months that follow, first for them to get legislation to make it immediately illegal to use children in this way, to display or sell the photographs produced, and also to make their parents legally responsible if they allow their children to take part."

More dentists get sanction for dropping NHS work

By John Roper
Health Services Correspondent

A further 2,000 of Britain's dentists were given union approval yesterday for dropping some of their National Health Service work.

More than 100 agreed at a meeting organized in London by the General Dental Practitioners' Association (GDPA) on the principle of selective acceptance of patients in support of the dispute with the Department of Health and Social Security about their pay scales.

They voted to withdraw certain items of service, such as dentures, crowns and extractions, and that only certain groups, for example those aged under 21, should be treated and that the dentist should set aside part of the working week for private practice.

The GDPA has 2,000 members among the 13,500 general dentists in practice.

The meeting also decided it had no confidence in the British Dental Association (BDA) representatives as negotiators. About twenty-five at the meeting were BDA members and some were members of both organizations. The BDA has sole negotiating rights.

Mr Brian Lax, of Cheshire, vice-chairman of the GDPA, said he was delighted that the BDA was also now talking in terms of selective withdrawal of services from NHS patients.

"I have done this for a long time", he said. "I am not prepared to subsidize the health service out of my own pocket and anyone who is doing dentures for £27, out of which he pays the technician, is out of pocket." He described fees for peridontal treatment as ridiculous.

One speaker, who thought a main reason for the meeting was dentists' concern about standards of care, said: "We have to earn our living by destroying the teeth of the nation." More money was needed for preventive dental work.

Chemists "need cash": Big as well as small chemists are being affected by restrictions on profit margins, Mr Robert Worby, chairman of the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee, said after a conference of local pharmaceutical committee representatives in London.

He said the big pharmacies were finding increasing difficulty in maintaining stocks. Patients were being told more often to call back for a prescription.

If the service was not given sufficient funds proper stocks could not be held. About £18m new money was needed.

Hospital report complains of crowding and dirt

From Our Correspondent
Corby

Storage space at a mental hospital is so poor that patients have to hang their clothes around beds, a report published today says. So many patients are crammed into some wards there is virtually no privacy.

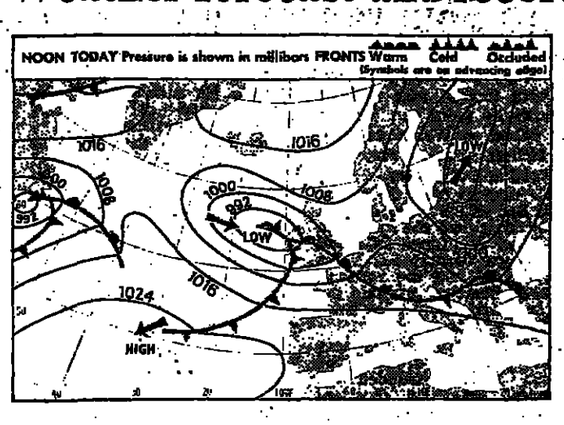
The complaints about St Crispin Mental Hospital, Northampton, are disclosed in the annual report of Kettering and District Community Health Council.

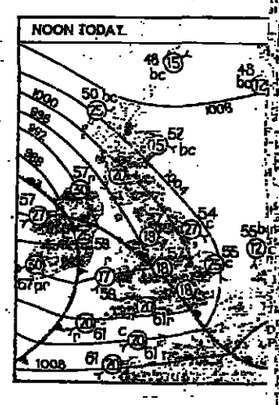
Complaints range from dirty laundry being returned to staff and patients to a lack of lavatory and washing facilities.

A new multi-million pound extension at Kettering General Hospital is also criticized. The report says doors have been incorrectly hung, kitchens are grossly overstaffed, oxygen cylinders are left lying around wards and empty buildings are being heated.

Northamptonshire Area Health Authority said yesterday that the complaints would be fully investigated.

Weather forecast and recordings





Today

Sun rises: 7.4 am Sun sets: 6.34 pm
Moon sets: 1.6 pm Moon rises: 10.8 pm

Last quarter: October 5.

Lighting up: 7.4 pm to 6.36 am. High water: London Bridge, 5.58 am, 6.8m (22.2 ft); 6.16 pm, 6.7m (22.1 ft). Avonmouth, 11.7 am, 11.3m (37.8 ft); 11.26 pm, 11.0m (36.1 ft). Dover, 2.58 am, 6.1m (20.1 ft); 3.19 pm, 5.9m (19.4 ft). Hull, 10.5 am, 6.6m (21.6 ft); 10.22 pm, 6.4m (21.1 ft). Liverpool, 3.10 am, 8.3m (27.1ft); 3.25 pm, 8.1m (26.6 ft).

Troughs of low pressure will move E across most areas.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, East Anglia, E Midlands, SE, E and Central N England: Dry at first, thickening cloud and rain spreading from W; wind, W backing SW, moderate; max temp: 16°C (61°F).

Central S, SW England, Channel Islands: Thickening cloud and hill fog, occasional rain or drizzle; wind SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 16°C (61°F).

W Midlands, Wales, Lake District, NW England, Argyll, SW Scotland, Isle of Man: Cloudy, periods of rain, hill and coast fog; wind S, moderate or fresh, veering SW; max temp: 15°C (59°F).

Borders, NE England, Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow: Dry at first, thickening cloud and rain spreading NE, hill fog patches; wind S or SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 15°C (59°F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney: Scattered showers and sunny intervals, becoming cloudy with rain in evening; wind variable, light, becoming SE, fresh; max temp 11°C (52°F).

Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Thickening cloud and rain spreading NE, hill fog; wind SE, light, increasing to strong; max temp 13°C (55°F).

Shetland: Scattered showers, sunny intervals, more cloudy later; wind NW, light, becoming SE, moderate; max temp 10°C (50°F).

N Ireland: Cloudy, periods of rain but drier and brighter later; wind S fresh or strong veering SW; max temp 14°C (57°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Showers or longer periods of rain, some heavy, some brighter spells; temp mostly below normal.

Sea passages: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind S, moderate, becoming SW, fresh to strong; sea slight becoming rough.

St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SE, fresh to strong, becoming SW to W, strong to gale; sea moderate or rough.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Akrotiri	s	21	70	Cardiff	c	12	54	Jersey	d	12	54	Naples	c	21	70
Algiers	f	26	79	Cologne	c	11	52	L Palmas	s	28	82	Nice	f	22	72
Amstrdm	th	10	50	Copenhgn	f	13	55	Lisbon	s	22	72	Oslo	f	11	52
Athens	s	22	72	Dublin	f	13	55	Locarno	s	21	70	Paris	c	11	52
Barcelona	f	23	73	Edinburgh	c	11	52	London	c	15	59	Reykjavik	r	6	43
Beirut	s	26	79	Florence	c	20	68	Luxembrg	r	9	48	Rome	c	25	77
Belfast	f	10	50	Funchal	s	25	77	Madrid	s	26	79	Ronldswy	f	12	54
Berlin	c	12	54	Geneva	f	13	55	Majorca	f	21	70	Stockholm	c	9	48
Biarritz	d	15	59	Gibraltar	s	21	70	Malaga	s	23	73	Tel Aviv	f	26	79
Birmnghm	c	11	52	Guernsey	c	12	54	Malta	s	25	77	Venice	c	17	63
Bristol	s	11	52	Helsinki	r	5	41	Manchstr	c	14	57	Vienna	f	13	55
Brussels	f	11	52	Innsbruck	f	13	55	Moscow	c	8	46	Warsaw	c	9	48
Budapest	c	15	59	Istanbul	s	20	68	Munich	r	10	50	Zurich	f	11	52

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 14°C (57°F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 9°C (48°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 68 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 7 pm, trace. Sun, 24hr to 7 pm, 4.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,01[illegible] millibars, steady.

1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Overseas selling prices

Austria, Sch 18; Belgium, [illegible]; Canaries, Pes 35; Denmark, Dkr [illegible]; Finland, Fmk [illegible]; France, [illegible]; Germany, DM [illegible]; Greece, Dr 50; Holland, Dfl [illegible]; Irish Rep, Les 60p; Luxembourg, Lf [illegible]; Madeira, Esc 30.00; Malta, [illegible]; Norway, Kr 3.50; Portugal, Esc [illegible]; Spain, Pes 60; Sweden, Skr [illegible]; Switzerland, Sfr 2.00; Turkey (Cash) TL 60; Yugoslavia, Din [illegible].

Published daily except Sundays and Bank Holidays by Times Newspapers Limited, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

هكذا من الأصل

It takes teamwork to borrow. It takes teamwork to lend.

When a businessman wants to use a bank's money, he starts with a proposition in mind: an export order to finance, a new production line to equip, a fleet of trucks to make delivery swifter and safer.

It takes your management team to put that proposition together.

It takes our management team to answer it.

Put your proposition to your local Midland Bank manager. He and his team will help you find the right answers–even if they're not the ones you were originally thinking of.

Export credit finance backed by E.C.G.D. may be available at finer rates. Leasing may have considerable advantages over outright purchase. Or perhaps instalment finance could best solve your problem.

Your local Midland manager can help you answer all these business questions, and more. He gains additional strength from Midland Bank Group, a powerful team of companies specialising in businesslike solutions for industry.

And they're all as accessible to your business team as a call to your local Midland Bank.

It's time your business team met the Midland's

Midland Bank

Midland Bank Limited

HOME NEWS

Postal students may get new rights under EEC proposals

By Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent

New protection and rights for students on correspondence courses are proposed under a draft directive from the European Communities Commission to the nine member countries of the EEC. At least 500,000 students in Britain would be affected if the proposals became law.

The directive is aimed in particular at colleges that engage in somewhat shady practices to get students to sign contracts for courses often run by poorly qualified instructors. It would ban misleading advertisements and door-to-door recruitment and would give the student a right to terminate a contract within seven days of receiving the first teaching materials.

A background report on the proposed directive, issued by the commission, says students have not always been fortunate with their correspondence courses. Teaching materials are usually sent in instalments, so it is difficult for a student to assess the value of the course as a whole or to decide before signing the contract whether he or she is likely to complete the course.

Permitting the student to end a contract after seven days was a reasonable safeguard, the report says. Under its proposals a student would still be able to terminate the contract later if he became unemployed or seriously ill, in which case he would need to make no payments beyond those which had already fallen due.

After six months he would be able to end the contract at any time without giving a reason, but he would have to give notice of three months or less, as determined by the member state of which he was a citizen. No student would be required to pay in advance more than a quarter of the total cost

All correspondence course organizers would be required to obtain a certificate of accreditation, valid for three years, to ensure that both the course and the qualifications of the teaching staff were of adequate standard.

Advertisements for mail order courses would have to include the purpose and length of the course and the subjects covered, with the qualifications of the instructors, how recently the teaching material had been updated, and what diploma the student might expect to receive on successful completion

The proposed directive needs the approval of the European Parliament and the economic and social committee before it can take effect. Member states would then have up to 18 months in which to prepare and pass the necessary legislation. Five member states, excluding Britain, have already passed laws aimed at preventing some abuses.

Britain has operated a voluntary system of accreditation since 1969, when the Council for the Accreditation of Correspondence Colleges was set up

The department appoints six of the council's 11 members and the 34 member colleges elect the other five.

Mr L. J. Harper, honorary secretary of the council, strongly opposes the proposed directive. He feels it is being rushed through without due consideration. State control is not the best way to prevent "bogus" colleges, he says. He also objects to the directive on the ground that it places all responsibility on the college and none on the student.

Better arts-science balance among undergraduates

By a Staff Reporter

An unexpected increase in the number of Cambridge undergraduates reading scientific subjects has brought the balance between arts and sciences closer to that desired for long-term development, Dame Rosemary Murray said on Saturday in her farewell address to Congregation as vice chancellor of the university.

Dame Rosemary, Cambridge's first woman vice chancellor, also reported a continuing increase in the proportion of female students.

She said there were few signs of any genuine desire by faculty boards to question the complexity of tripos regulations and the tendency to over-specialization.

Dame Rosemary suggested that the university might wish to increase its involvement in post-experience education and training to cater for what was likely to prove a great social need in the next twenty years. Postgraduate activities should be expanded, as the university could find itself with fewer undergraduates because of the projected decline in the numbers of first degree students in the 1980s.

County to be asked to employ more teachers

A confidential report drawn up for Essex education authority by Mr Jack Springett, its education officer, will recommend that the average size of primary classes should be slightly reduced next year if the county can get enough government money through the rate-support grant.

The proposal would allow Essex to take on 130 more primary teachers for about £500,000 extra. It highlights difficulties faced by various counties in finding jobs for teachers made surplus to needs by falling class sizes.

Over the past two years Essex has transferred about 300 teachers to different schools in the county as falling numbers made home surlus to their original schools' needs.

Now, however, the distances involved in transfers have become so great that, according to the authority must either leave some schools understaffed and some overstaffed or enforce redeployment of anothre teachers under "extremely oppressive conditions". That would risk unton opposition.

Instead, Mr Springett recommends in his report, to go before Essex schools subcommittee next Monday, that the average size of primary classes should be reduced. That would enable teachers to stay where they are and permit the county to take on 130 more teachers.

The National Union of Teachers is applying sanctions in an attempt to force the authority to employ more staff. Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has given it until November 7 to submit a new comprehensive school scheme.

Deprivation proposals: A teachers' task force was suggested yesterday by Mr Terence Casey, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers. He added that the union had asked Mrs Williams to seek Cabinet permission to earmark special funds for extra teachers to work in deprived areas, as in Northern Ireland and Scotland.

Under his scheme a local authority would be able to release experienced teachers to strengthen the teaching force in its difficult areas and replace them by engaging unemployed teachers, with the Department of Education and Science meeting 90 per cent of the cost under the powers of the Local Government Grant (Social Need) Act, 1969. That would help areas in need and ease the plight of some of Britain's 20,000 unemployed teachers.

Mr Coren under a portrait of W. H. Wills, first drama critic of "Punch".

Alan Coren new editor of 'Punch'

By Our Arts Reporter

The new editor of *Punch* spent most of yesterday morning telling his staff about the appointment. The news that Mr Alan Coren, scourge of Idi Amin and chronicler of the activities of President Carter's mother, was to succeed Mr William Davis was published in *The Sunday Times* just 24 hours before it was due to be announced officially.

Mr Coren, aged 39, the present deputy editor, takes over at the end of the year from Mr Davis as the eleventh editor of *Punch*, which was founded in 1841.

He became the youngest assistant editor of the magazine at 24, having contributed articles on America before joining the staff. Mr Davis, editor for the past nine years, has given up at his own request to concentrate on his own publishing company, but he will still write regularly for the magazine.

"Clearly", Mr Coren said yesterday, "there will be some changes, because a magazine reflects the predilections of its editor. *Punch* throve and prospered under Bill Davis because he brought a topical, political, more aggressive profile to the magazine."

More jokes and less politics is likely to be the effect of the change of editor.

Punch has only two staff writers apart from Mr Coren, Miles Kington and David Taylor, and gets about 500 manuscripts a week from people trying to be funny. But humour, Mr Coren points out, is a curious business; people accuse *Punch* of not having many new names and he hopes there will be more literary humorists.

His own writing activities may have to be curtailed because he wants to make a total commitment to the magazine; its circulation has been steady at 82,000 for a couple of years, while several of its competitors' figures have fallen quite heavily.

One of the difficulties, he says, is that so many newspapers go for features rather than hard news, using humourous writers like Keith Waterhouse and Benny Green. He has, he says, love, respect and admiration for the great national humorists, but they are not often treated with the same adulation as they get in the United States.

Orkney carves slice of oil revenue cake

From Ronald Faux
Kirkwall, Orkney

As North Sea oil flows abundantly ashore, local authorities in areas affected by terminal and other onshore developments are measuring their slice of the oil boom in terms of rates.

In Orkney, Occidental Petroleum has appealed against the assessment by the Orkney and Shetland Joint Valuation Committee and wide difference remains to be bridged.

The result will be important, not only in deciding the size of Orkney's gain from North Sea oil, but also in setting the pattern for its northern neighbour, Shetland, which will be the landing point for five times the quantity of oil and a host to about fifteen oil companies.

Orkney Islands Council calculated that Occidental would have to pay more than £1.5m if the advent of oil was to be of any value to the islands. The assessor cut the rateable value at £1.35m for the first phase of development at Flotta, in Scapa Flow.

Added to other rating sources, and since Orcadians pay more than £1 in each rateable pound, the critical mark would have been passed and £1.9m might rendered eventually to the island's authority.

Occidental, however, have set their assessment at £400,000, on which they expect to have industrial derating applied, leaving a final rates bill of only £200,000. The company declined to say how their assessor made his calculations.

"We are in negotiation with the council and do not wish to prejudice our excellent relations with them", a spokesman said. He added that the difference between the two assessments left a margin for negotiation.

According to Mr Ronald Gilbert, director of finance for the council, the Orkney rates have not yet received a penny of benefit, although the company would have to pay a proportion of the assessor's valuation until appeal procedures were exhausted and a final settlement reached

It is likely that the case will go before three judges at the Lands Valuation Appeals Court.

Other areas in Scotland that have been either reluctant or welcoming hosts to the oil industry have discovered that the blossoming of new developments are not always an unqualified advantage.

What extra was paid in rates by the companies was in many cases deducted from the area's rate support grant, leaving the local authority no better off and in some cases much worse off than before. The basic infrastructure or more schools, housing and roads had to be provided yet did not qualify for direct aid as "oil related".

Shetland and Orkney have shrewdly negotiated their own deal with the oil companies. In Orkney £1,100,000 has been paid into a disturbance fund, which is calculated on 2p for every tonne of oil landed.

That is expected to grow by about £250,000 a year and will help to set up new industries when the oil eventually runs out and Orkney returns to its old lifestyle. The island's council is to meet next week to decide how this money should be used.

"We have to be careful because there is no point in spending the money on capital schemes or other projects which receive Government aid, and though £1m sounds a lot to a small community like Orkney, one new pier alone could swallow it all", Mr Graeme Lapsley chief executive of the council, said.

Oil in Orkney has so far constituted a low-key and uncontroversial partnership between company and council. Occidental have met all the $240 development costs for the Piper-Claymore terminal and all industrial activity has been concentrated on the island of Flotta and landscaped behind a new golf course.

The cost to the council is hard to calculate, but could be about £500,000, which has been cushioned by the disturbance fund alone. In addition, the council has become the harbour authority and since the Flotta oil is transported away by tanker, a lucrative trade, yielding some £200,000 a year has grown up.

So Orkney on balance, is not doing too badly from the quiet invasion of oil. It simply wants to do better.

Good year for green tomato chutney

By Alan Hamilton

In garden sheds and under beds the gardening homes of England are bulging with the biggest crop of green tomatoes to be picked for some years. It has been a glorious season for growing tomatoes, but a dreadful one for ripening them.

The spring was cold, the summer cold, by and large, and the autumn rather less than tropical. Outdoor tomatoes are at least three weeks late, and the first frosts are expected soon. Even horticulturists at the Ministry of Agriculture say there is something not quite right about this year's crop.

The previous two summers were exceptional, lending weight to the erroneous belief that the tomato is quite at home in the outdoor English air. A fickle, inbred vegetable, it is a native of Mexico, and was brought to the gardens of Europe by Genoese venturers in 1544.

Mr Roy Hay, the resident gardening authority of *The Times*, whose wisdom may be gauged from his decision not to plant outdoor tomatoes this year, explained that the English tomato-growing season, which has to be squeezed between the last frost of spring and the first of autumn, is painfully short. In Malta it is possible to pick tomatoes at Christmas.

In his opinion this has been the worst outdoor tomato season for six years. The main consolation is that it is perfectly possible to ripen a tomato after it has been picked, although the flavour will be slightly poorer than that of one matured on the plant.

Gardening authorities agree that the way not to ripen green tomatoes is to place them on a windowsill in the sun; the main effect of such treatment is to shrivel them up. What tomatoes need to turn them red is a good whiff of ethylene gas, a by-product of petroleum manufactured by ICI and British Petroleum on Teesside. By lucky chance it is also given off naturally by the tomatoes themselves.

The ideal ripening environment is a warm corner with an even temperature of about 64°, and a couple of ripe tomatoes among the green ones to give off a good dose of ethylene. Tomatoes will not ripen under 60°, and at 70° they begin to shrivel.

Ethylene can have unfortunate side-effects, however. Some years ago, when the Royal Horticultural Society held its fruit and flower shows in the same small hall the gas from the tomatoes killed off the carnations.

The troubles of the amateur gardener this year must be set against the success of the commercial growers of England and Wales, who expect to pick 133,000 tons of tomatoes, nearly all of them red, compared with 122,000 tons last year. The increase has been achieved in only 1,750 acres of greenhousing, considerably less than last year. New varieties of heavy cropping, disease-resistant plants and artificial ethylene sprays are the secret.

Meanwhile the amateur gardening industry awaits a boom in greenhouse sales and recipes for green tomato chutney.

Pitlochry theatre grant of £200,000

The Scottish Tourist Board will grant 15.5 per cent of the capital costs incurred in building a new festival theatre at Pitlochry, to a maximum of £200,000. But the chairman of the Pitlochry Festival Society, Mr James Shaw Grant, said the tourist board must be satisfied the project is fully financed.

News by post system in remote Hereford

By a Staff Reporter

People living in remote areas of Hereford and Worcester who have never had a newspaper delivered will benefit from a service that starts today.

The Post Office Corporation's new newspaper delivery service comes into operation in the Ledbury area and two local newsagents have between them acquired 24 new customers.

One, Mr E. H. Terry, explained yesterday that the Post Office has distributed cards explaining the scheme. Each day the newsagents will make up a parcel for a postman to deliver over a wide area.

Newsagents pay the Post Office a fee and recover from the customer 25p for up to 15 articles a week and 2p for each one over that number.

BBC warning on risk of 'wages straitjacket'

By Kenneth Gosling

The BBC could be destroyed if the Government, however inadvertently, failed to give it the freedom to negotiate on pay anomalies created two years ago, Sir Charles Curran, the retiring director general, said in a farewell interview.

"If they want to destroy us", he said, "all they have to do is to keep us in a strait-jacket". The only way staff could be held was not by what could be afforded this year but by clearing anomalies over the next two or three years.

People would sooner stay with the BBC, but only if they felt they could trust the corporation to play fair by them.

He repeated the remarks made in a television interview recently when he said that for the first time the BBC was running towards the maximum permitted deficit of £30m; but even that was less serious than the fact that the present licence fee was adequate only for one year.

"Once you start running into debt", he said "it starts creeping up and it begins to go at the rate of £3.5m a month. If you reach next July at £20m, there is then another three months to go. I do not think it is likely to happen, but I think it will be jolly close".

One heartening sign was the continuing switch to colour television.

Colour television was now accepted as normal. Colour licences, at 55 per cent of all licences, might rise to 80 per cent over the next three years.

"The one thing I am waiting for and everyone else is waiting for in a different sense—is the Prince of Wales's wedding. Princess Anne's gave colour licences a bump-up, although they did fall off afterwards."

On the future of broadcasting, Sir Charles said he did not believe the proposition to break up the BBC would have any purchase; nor would there be an open broadcasting authority to run the fourth channel in the form proposed by the Annan committee.

"This is because it does not have a satisfactory money answer and the committee knew they could not devise one; in all the six months' discussions following Annan there was a general admission that Annan was right; that the fourth channel could not be simply handed over to the IBA without some form of limitation."

Sir Charles retains an office at the BBC for the time being, certainly until the end of his presidency of the European Broadcasting Union next year.

He is a skilled negotiator, engaged at present in negotiations over the World Cup in Buenos Aires next year. Fifa, the international governing body of football, prefers a direct deal if it can get it; "so much easier to collect the money, for one thing".

His main job will be as head of Visnews, now the leading world newsfilm agency, which developed from the British Commonwealth Newsfilm Agency 20 years ago to stop a complete American takeover of television news traffic.

It has a British staff of 450, with as many cameramen overseas. It is now moving into satellite distribution.

Satellite broadcasting might start experimentally early in the next decade, Sir Charles said. All the obstacles seemed capable of solution but the big difficulty was "what you do with it when it is there"; the kind of programmes that could be provided governed the number of receivers sold.

It was necessary either to offer a different and attractive programme or something technically new. "If you spend money to persuade people to buy sets you increase the unit cost of each hour of television."

The development of the 1in video tape-recorder, giving greater flexibility in reporting news for television, was nearer. "Gathering and editing news on 1in tape could mean a *reduction in cost and better* service, not so much because of what is shown but what you can afford to throw away", he said.

Sir Charles is gathering and editing his speeches into a book on the philosophy and practice of broadcasting, which should be ready by March. He is not, in spite of pressure, to write his memoirs.

There could have been no better tribute to him than that delivered by Lord Annan in a Granada Guildhall lecture during the summer.

"As director general", he said, "Sir Charles will go down in history for sheer ability". He was the master of all the complex reports and material that passed beneath his gaze.

"No committee which interrogated him can have doubted for a moment that he understood the implications of any question almost before it was asked and had the explanation at his fingertips."

Paternity leave agreement

The General and Municipal Workers Union has negotiated a "generous" paternity clause, which includes a sick pay agreement, for employees of Galleon Road Chef, the motorway caterers

Under the deal male members of the staff with more than two years' service will be entitled to 10 days' paid leave during a period six weeks before or six weeks after the birth.

High yield of sugarbeet reported by farmers

Continued from page 1

For others, barley is the most satisfactory crop. A grower in East Lothian reports: "Barley has certainly been the crop of the year in this area, especially the variety Golden Promise, with many people harvesting 7.5 tonnes a hectare".

A contributor who farms about 100 miles farther north says: "Despite wind losses, probably the very best, although late, yields for 20 years". Another Scottish contributor, near the Moray Firth, speaks of "the best quality and most even yields for some years".

Many English and Welsh arable farmers have been less fortunate, and many crops failed to recover from the high winds and heavy rain of August. Harsh conditions at the end of the growing season have exposed the weaknesses of many popular and heavily promoted cereal varieties.

Flinor, Maris Huntsman and Maris Freeman attract the most criticism for sprouting by wheat in the rain but Chalk and Hobbit are often commended. Hassan and Abacus barleys are said to have suffered badly, while Midas and Lofa Abed have survived strongly. "Golden Promise and Midas easy winners in this area", a Northumberland grower writes. "Porthos, Armmir and Sundance all suffered wind damage."

Many grain crops grown to attract extra payments for malting or milling quality will be good enough only for animal feed. That is particularly true in the South-east. An Essex grower says of his wheat: "The worst sample I have seen in nearly 25 years".

In north Cornwall, on the other hand, "this has been without question one of the best harvests for many years", and a wheat grower in Cheshire has harvested "an excellent sample of mature, clean, non-sprouted grain".

Farmers who have managed to harvest cereals of high quality have a chance to make a large profit from them. Many others, especially those in the English counties with the highest concentration of arable fields, have large quantities of poor crops that were expensive to harvest.

"With the exception of Otter, much of the barley is of feed quality only", a Norfolk grower writes.

Almost every report about sugarbeet is optimistic, with reservations only about sugar content and prices.

Potato growers, with every prospect of high yields of a crop of the best quality, believe that prices are so low that they will inevitably make a loss.

A Scottish grower added an uncompromising message to his crop report. "Farmers who buy Scottish certified seed are getting the highest quality in Europe", he writes. "If the buyer looks after the product once it reaches his farm he should be in a position to pay a premium to the Scottish grower. If this premium is not forthcoming then the English grower can expect to have seed of variable quality."

The table below shows the expected yield in tonnes a hectare of the principal crops in Britain compared with the previous five years and the 10-year average (1967-76) at the same date. Key: W (wheat), B (barley), O (oats), P (potatoes), S (sugarbeet).

	W	B	O	P
1972	4.3	4.1	4.3	27.8
1973	4.5	4.1	4.3	30.4
1974	4.8	4.1	4.0	31.8
1975	4.3	3.6	3.6	23.4
1976	3.8	3.5	3.5	18.1
1977	5.0	4.5	4.3	30.1
10-yr average	4.1	3.9	3.8	25.1
Div 1				
Bedford	5.4	4.8	5.3	25.3
Cambridge	5.3	5.1	4.9	31.1
Essex	5.1	3.7	5.3	31.9
Hertford	4.8	4.5	4.4	30.7
Humberside	5.5	4.8	5.0	32.5
Lincolnshire	4.6	4.4	4.5	32.0
Norfolk	4.9	4.8	4.2	29.0
Suffolk	5.3	4.0	3.9	32.2
Averages	5.1	4.5	4.7	30.6
Div 2				
Berkshire	4.7	4.7	5.0	30.1
Bucks	4.0	4.1	4.0	—
Hampshire	4.9	4.5	4.3	29.6
Kent	4.5	4.8	4.6	27.6
Leicester	4.8	4.5	4.4	31.6
Northants	5.0	4.2	4.5	31.7
Notts	4.4	4.5	4.1	28.1
Oxford	4.7	4.2	4.1	30.0
Surrey	4.1	3.4	4.0	37.7
Sussex	4.7	4.6	4.6	35.2
Warwick	4.2	4.0	2.8	25.6
Averages	4.6	4.3	4.2	30.7
Div 3				
Cornwall	4.8	4.0	3.4	32.6
Devon	5.1	4.8	4.2	32.7
Dorset	4.8	4.8	5.3	35.0
Gloucester	5.0	5.3	4.9	29.7
Hereford and Worcs	5.2	4.4	3.7	30.1
Salop	5.0	4.7	4.4	32.1
Somerset	5.9	4.4	4.4	31.7
Wiltshire	4.9	4.6	4.7	27.6
Averages	5.0	4.6	4.4	31.4
Div 4				
Cheshire	5.2	4.8	4.1	25.0
Cumbria	6.7	5.1	4.8	30.1
Derbyshire	4.9	4.3	3.9	30.4
Durham	4.3	4.2	3.8	23.8
Lancashire	4.8	4.0	4.5	36.5
Nthmbrld	6.1	4.9	5.0	25.1
Staffordshire	4.9	4.4	4.0	31.7
Yorkshire	5.6	4.7	4.9	30.9
Averages	5.2	4.6	4.4	29.2
England	5.0	4.5	4.4	30.5
Scotland	5.6	5.2	4.3	26.7
Wales	4.5	4.6	3.5	27.6
Gt Britain	5.0	4.5	4.3	30.1

هكذا من الاصل

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE/BRIGHTON

Callaghan talking to a skateboard enthusiast during a stroll on Brighton seafront sterday with Mrs Barbara Castle and Mr Michael Foot.

Anti-EEC ministers reaffirm their pposition to direct elections

Reports by Alan Wood, John Winder, Bernard Withers, Geoffrey Browning and Brian Moore, of our Parliamentary Staff.

Mr Shore, Secretary of State for Environment, and Mr Orme, inister for Social Security, exssed opposition last night to ect elections to the European liament. Their speeches, and tatement by Labour opponents the EEC, were the first ponse of the Labour Party's e body of anti-EEC opinion to Prime Minister's letter on the ject on Friday.

he statement demanded a free e for all Labour MPs, by implion including ministers, on ny forthcoming legislation conning the EEC assembly" [as nonents prefer to call the Parnent]. Mr Shore said the Parnent should never become a slature but should always ain a consultative body.

he statement was read to and ministers were speaking at a ring in Brighton of the prinl party organization for those posed to the EEC, the Common rket Safeguards Committee.

he statement of the committ's response to the Prime ister's letter read by Mr Nigel aring, MP for Newham, South, :

welcome that part of the ne Minister's letter calling for increase in parliamentary con- of the EEC, but only if this through and by the House of mmons. We call for this to be lieved in the next session ough amendment of the Euro-n Communities Act, 1972, as mmended by the Labour Party onal executive statement to ference.

reaffirm our opposition to the ciple of direct elections to the assembly. We believe that, uld those Euro-elections take e, they would increase the ence of that assembly, even existing powers, and thus act from the effective power e House of Commons. Direct tions would mean more direct rol from Brussels.

believe that in view of national y policy and of the Prime Minister's undertaking, all members of the Parliamentary Labour Party should retain the right to a free vote on any forthcoming legislation concerning the EEC assembly.

We also note the Government's intention basically to reform the CAP (common agricultural policy) and call on the Government to bring forward proposals in line with the recommendations of the NEC statement to conference.

Mr Shore told the meeting that people in Britain now favoured an alliance view of Europe, were sceptical about the Community, and were deeply opposed to union in Europe. Future discussions should aim at maximum agreement in foreign policy, at more effective cooperation in economic affairs, and at moving away from uniformity based on "Euro-legislation".

It followed from the alliance view of Europe that people with such opinions should seek to change the balance of the four main institutions of the EEC: the commission, the European Court, the Strasbourg assembly, and the Council of Ministers. Only the last was firmly rooted in the alliance view of the Community and in the continued primacy and supremacy of separate nation states.

"The Strasbourg assembly would change in character with direct elections. "It cannot help but become an instrument for the propagation of European union. That, of course, is one major problem with direct elections. All the more reason therefore why it should not be allowed in its functions and powers to challenge the authority of national parliaments, why it should never become a legislature and should always remain a consultative body."

There had to be a big improvement, he added, in the arrangements so that control and scrutiny of European legislation by the British Parliament could be made effective.

A policy of cooperation and alliance with democratic European states pointed unmistakably to the conclusion that Portugal, Greece and Spain, "all recently liberated from fascist and military rule", should be admitted to membership of the EEC. But many in Europe opposed enlargement because they knew the addition of three states was bound to arrest still further the weakening thrust towards union.

For Britain, however, the fact that enlargement meant greater diversity rather than greater uniformity could only be welcomed and if the nine become twelve it was difficult to believe that the question of still wider membership, particularly with Britain's old friends in Efta (European Free Trade Association), would not arise.

A long road had been travelled since 1972 when, in the euphoria of the Paris summit, Mr Heath and the other European leaders had pledged themselves to transform the whole complex of their relationships into "a European union by 1980". Mr Shore was applauded when he said: "That is not going to happen."

Mr Orme said that people in Britain and in Europe recognized that the EEC could not continue on the present basis, and that was why they opposed direct election. "I do not want to see a parliament created which would take away some of our national rights from our own Parliament." Those who had won the referendum on EEC membership were now more on the defensive than those who had lost.

Devolution seen as giving MPs more power

Although it had been unjustly accused of moving towards a corporate state, the Government had done more to restore power and authority to the House of Commons than any other Government he could recall, Mr Foot, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Commons, told members of the Scottish and Welsh regional councils of the Labour Party in Brighton yesterday. It was the Conservatives who had been moving towards corporatism, he said.

The two Bills on Scottish and Welsh devolution would be introduced "right at the beginning" of the new parliamentary session in November, Mr Foot promised. "We are trying to restore to Parliament some of the powers taken away by the previous Conservative government. Where the previous government was moving towards something which could be described as a corporate state, we have set our sights in the opposite direction."

Part of the movement away from the corporate state was contained in the proposals for devolution, Mr Foot said.

Mrs Helen Liddell, secretary of the Scottish Council of the Labour Party, said the Government would have to face a general election if the Scottish devolution Bill was defeated.

"Failure to pass an assembly Bill this time will cost the Labour Party the loyalty of Scotland and make it difficult, if not impossible, to stem the tide of the separatists", she said.

A general election must follow any further defeat on devolution.

The rot of political organization and participation in Britain

Disappearing agents a threat to salvation

By Fred Emery

"Could you find many?" a top Labour Party officer interjected wryly as I recounted a journey round the country calling on party people. He did not mean voters, but agents.

It is a comment on the rot of political organization and participation in Britain, as our ruling party opens its annual conference in Brighton today, that Labour has the fewest paid agents since 1946. There will probably be fewer next year in spite of the imminence of an election.

There are 86 for the 623 constituencies the party usually contests, according to Labour press officers. Much the same is true of the Conservatives. The reason given by both is that funds have dried up.

Certainly Mr Ronald Hayward, the Labour Party general secretary, thinks he was earning more on the £870 he got as agent in Chipping Norton in 1948 than the £2,770-£3,095 annual scale he is able to offer today (plus London weighting). He even maintains that he would prefer able people not to sacrifice better pay for an agent's lot.

It is not, it need hardly be emphasized, through some access of voluntarism that full-time agents are no longer needed. With aging, indeed allegedly "rotten borough" membership figures, they are probably crucial in trying to save a mass party from tiny cells of activists, assuming salvation is possible.

Reforms, dare one say primary-type elections, might galvanize interest, but that is not exactly what the party has in mind.

Given that roughly nine tenths of Labour's money comes from trade unions, virtually all of it through "affiliation" subscriptions which many ordinary union members relinquish in pay packets without thinking, some probably without even knowing, it is rather odd that the wealthiest unions do not go the rest of the way and finance the party entirely.

If membership totals are illusory, there are at least candidates enough. For the Stechford by-election alone, 100 persons are said to have applied (and still it was lost). For the general election virtually all vacancies are filled, with some 320 prospective candidates selected to join sitting members in the contest (not counting those recently "dumped").

Of those prospectives, two thirds, according to a party breakdown, are first-timers, and well over half the 320 are under 35.

Were an election suddenly sprung, the party would have an election fund of only some £380,000 when, considering inflation since 1974, it would prefer to have £700,000, having spent £929,000 on the election in February and October, 1974. It counts, of course, on the unions providing the balance.

Considering the "Newspeak" heralding this week's business—"automatic reselection . . . state aid to parties . . . entryism", the professional agents, organizers and officers I met in the provinces are much more down to earth. They expressed relief, if not thanks, for the Lib-Lab pact, if only for the respite it gave before the next election.

From Sheffield to Leeds, Newcastle upon Tyne and Glasgow I did not hear a word about the European Economic Community either. The talk was of the election, with the common hope that it will come as late as possible. Even in the party's strongholds of South Yorkshire and the North-east they admit they are not ready.

Prices, tax reductions and pay rises were the main issues, with a shamefaced admission that unemployment comes a poor fourth, even in Scotland. It is not that people accept present unemployment levels, party workers say, but that they feel the unemployed are well enough off, with supplementary benefits.

I was told repeatedly that everyone wanted moderation in pay settlements as long as "prices come down" (by which was meant going up less blatantly). My meetings came as the holidays ended and euphoria took hold in popular newspaper headlines, seducing provincial officers to believe the corner had been turned.

Even with things getting better "I can't promise Jim Callaghan any more than 37 seats", was the bluff assessment in Leeds from Mr Harold Sims, the party's widely respected Yorkshire regional organizer. That is only one more than at present; it assumes holding all five Labour marginals and capturing only one from the Liberals.

At Gateshead, headquarters of the nearly all-Labour North-east, where the Tories have more councillors than Labour in each of the Tyne constituencies, they are confident of rallying the loyal rank and file including wayward Workington on the other coast, lost, party workers say, by sloppy default a year ago.

Factional strife persist at Blyth, where Mr Edward Milne, the Independent Labour former member, continues his crusade to recapture the seat from Mr John Ryman. At headquarters they scoff that Mr Milne will not lie down.

Labour's officers there maintain that the North-east party scandals have faded even though glasswall structures and intrusive motorways must be counted as reminders of Messrs. T. Dan Smith and Poulson. One wonders why local voters have been so lenient when Labour emulates Conservatives in the great British political talent for exposing scandals mostly to the underside of rugs. Will the Labour conference, say, take up Mr Jack Ashley's call for an inquiry into MPs?

In Scotland there are different priorities. But Mrs Helen Liddell, secretary of the Scottish Council of the Labour Party, told me in Keir Hardie House that, certainly, the Scottish party could claim to be on top of its well ventilated corruption.

Much more vital to it is prompt devolution. Knowing that the Scottish nationalists are boasting of imminent capture of 20 Labour seats, Mrs Liddell wants their Sassenach brethren properly alarmed to ensure the Scots Assembly Bill gets through in the coming session.

She said the Labour Party of Scotland could scarcely face another election without the assembly having royal assent; scarcely, that is, unless the English wanted their Scottish party brethren toying with the notion of "a Labour-ruled" independent Scotland.

There is a fashion for such "nationalist" speculation across the regions of England as well, and in all parties. But I found doubt whether Labour's luminaries had had time to notice.

Two documents form basis of conference agenda

Debates and votes on the various policy issues to be considered at this week's Labour Party conference in Brighton will be linked to relevant sections of the national executive committee's 1977 conference campaign document and the latest TUC-Labour Party liaison committee document. Voting on both publications will take place on Friday.

Business at the conference, with the names of speakers for the NEC, will be as follows:

Today: Morning: Economic strategy and prices (Mrs Barbara Castle); Mr Healey, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will also speak. Afternoon: Unemployment and youth unemployment and industrial democracy (Mr Wedgwood Benn); rural areas (Miss Joan Maynard).

Tomorrow: Morning: Parliamentary report (Mr Callaghan); trade union rights (Mr R. Tuck); energy (Mr Benn) and pensions (Mr Jack Ashley). Afternoon: Private session.

Wednesday: Morning: EEC (Mr Foot); railways and transport policy (Mr Tom Bradley). Afternoon: Machinery of government and House of Lords (Mr John Forrester); taxation (Mr John Cartwright); further education and pre-school groups (Mrs Williams).

Thursday: Morning: Construction industry and direct works systems (Mr Eric Heffer); race relations (Mr Ian Mikardo); abortion (Mrs Lena Jeger). Afternoon: Private session, including consideration of issue of reselection of MPs.

Friday: Morning: Nuclear weapons (Mr Brian Stanley); industrial investment (Mrs Judith Hart); local government structure (Mr Cartwright); international big business (Mrs Hart); the arts and the people (Mrs Renée Short).

Mr Orme heckled

Socialist Workers' Party members interrupted Mr Orme at a *Tribune* group meeting yesterday with cries of "fascist" and "murderer" over his period of office in Northern Ireland.

Labour ask for cash

Trade unionists on Saturday were asked to give more to help to end the Labour Party's financial crisis. The party is making a £1-a-brick appeal for its new £1.5m headquarters in south-east London.

Prime Minister's letter 'turning point' on Europe

The Prime Minister's letter to the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party about Britain's membership of the EEC represented a watershed in the Labour movement's attitude towards Europe, Lord Thomson of Monifieth, a former EEC commissioner, said at Brighton yesterday.

An historic shift could take place in the Labour Party about how to make the best of the European Economic Community, Lord Thomson, chairman of the European movement, told a meeting organized by the Labour Committee for Europe. Pro-Europeans in the Labour Party would respond positively to the Prime Minister's approach without quibbling about the small print, he said.

Lord Thomson criticized the NEC's statement on Europe, describing its attitude as self-pitying and protectionist.

"What was heartening about the Prime Minister's letter was that at the beginning he put the question of Britain's membership firmly in a worldwide geographical context", Lord Thomson said.

More conference news, page 6

Liberal alliance offers poll prize, Mr Foot says

The pact with the Liberals offered Labour the prize of a full majority at the next election, Mr Foot, Leader of the Commons, said last night.

At a question and answer session before the Labour Conference he defended the alliance when he was asked to comment on Mr Steel's claim that the pact had done more to hold back the left than the right-wing of the party had done in 20 years.

He said: "We were right to make this arrangement when we did. I believe that the vast majority of the Labour movement in the country know perfectly well that we were wise to do it. We should use the time we have made available by it in order to prepare for the moment when we can get a full majority.

He acknowledged that the anxieties and concerns of party members were deep and strong, especially when there was high unemployment. "That does not alter the fact that we can hold our movement together and overcome the problems. It takes some nerve and it means that there are moments when we have to choose how we are going to avoid playing into the hands of the Tories.

"If we use our brains and intelligence in that respect, we can prepare for the time when a general election is chosen by Jim Callaghan. We can win a full majority when that chance comes. That is the prize set before us, not only in the interests of the Labour movement, but the country as well."

Mr Ronald Hayward, general secretary of the Labour Party, was cheered at the session when he announced that the national executive committee would be recommending the conference not to support direct elections to the European Parliament. But that would be a matter ultimately for the Government to decide.

Callaghan "manoeuvre": Mr Callaghan's proposals for a radical reform of the EEC are "just a manoeuvre to head off a clash with his extreme Leftwing", Sir Ian Gilmour, the Tory defence spokesman said on Saturday (the Press Association reports).

Sir Ian recalled that Labour fought the last election on a policy of "fundamental renegotiation" of the EEC and Mr Callaghan as Foreign Secretary was responsible for that.

But he said Mr Callaghan's letter would be welcomed if it meant Britain was now going to behave sensibly within the EEC.

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE/BRIGHTON

'Tribune' group MPs attack pact with Liberals but question the power of Labour's left wing

by George Clark
Political Correspondent

Left-wing MPs of the Tribune group yesterday found themselves under attack from a small section of the delegates at the party conference for not opposing the pact with the Liberals.

Mr Dennis Skinner, MP for Bolsover, told a meeting held by the group that if he was ever given a chance to vote on the pact he would be against it.

"I have made it abundantly clear to my constituency party that even if Jim Callaghan and the rest of the non-elected Labour Cabinet say it is important to have this alliance with the Liberals—and it could lead to something else—they must not expect me, who fought the last election on a manifesto promising to redistribute the wealth of this country, to take part in a coalition which has the effect of avoiding any such redistribution", he said.

"There has been too much drift already away from socialism and I am not prepared to take part in it."

Mr Skinner was realistic about the effectiveness of the Tribune group at Westminster. "Do not let anybody kid you, either Paul Johnson or Woodrow Wyatt, or anyone in the Campaign for Labour Victory, that the Tribune group is a sinister organization . . . capable of taking over the Labour Party machine", he said. "The exact opposite is more like the truth."

If Mr Peter Hain, the former Young Liberal leader, who had joined the Labour Party, became an MP—"and he may very well get there"—he had said he would join the Tribune group. "It is at that time I shall have to consider whether I want to stay in it", Mr Skinner declared.

Questions put to the panel indicated that many delegates are unhappy that Mr Hair has been invited to speak at a fringe meeting later this week organized by the *Tribune* newspaper. Mr Ronald Thomas, MP for Bristol, Northwest, chairman of the parliamentary group, had to explain that although the MPs supported the newspaper, they had no control over it and they had nothing to do with the invitation.

Mr Stanley Orme, Minister for Social Security, speaking "as one of the non-elected Cabinet", stoutly defended the Government's action in coming to the agreement with the Liberals last March. Maintaining a Labour Government in office at this period had been crucial to defending the interests of the people whom Labour MPs represented, he said. "To have done otherwise would have been criminal. We would have let down all the people who supported us in 1974."

Several MPs were highly critical of the conference arrangements committee for disallowing resolutions on party democracy, nuclear arms and unemployment. Mrs Audrey Wise, MP for Coventry, South-west, said she hoped there would be "an unholy row" about the way constituency resolutions had been cast aside.

"Delegates should make it clear that earlier conference decisions are being ignored by the Government and that they are not going to tolerate this process being taken one stage further so that conference itself is distorted by stupid interpretations of the rules, which should be exercised with discretion", she said.

Mr Frank Allaun, MP for Salford, East, said there was "strong and bitter determination" by certain people on the national executive committee to "kybosh" the resolution on nuclear arms, which seeks to instruct the Government to press the United States Government to ban the neutron bomb. "I want to see the Labour Party becoming the peace party", he said.

Mr Eric Heffer, MP for Liverpool, Walton, expressed his relief that the report on the youth section and the activities of the "militant" faction had been set aside. It could have been the beginning of a witch hunt in the party.

All the MPs on the *Tribune* platform are candidates for the NEC. Mr Heffer said there would be an attempt to remove left-wing members from the executive, particularly in the trade union section. "They cannot do it in the constituency section", Mr Heffer said, "but block votes of some unions could be used in an attempt to remove some of our best members from the NEC".

Miss Josephine Richardson, MP for Barking and secretary of the group, said she hoped the conference would back the TUC efforts to cut off electricity, postal and other supplies to the Grunwick factory. "In that way we can bring George Ward to his knees", she said. "He is spearheading the kind of fascism which we do not want to see continuing. If Ward wins, then other small firms in the same situation will follow his lead."

Mr Dennis Skinner: "Drift from socialism".

Mr Thomas Limerick, MP for Birmingham, Selly Oak, said there was profound corruption throughout the Labour movement, which made the Watergate scandal look like petty larceny. It hinged on the fact that the leader of the party was not elected by the party as a whole and was in no way accountable to the movement.

Profile of leaders, page 9
Lord Chalfont and Eric Heffer, page 14
Leading article, page 15

Poll indicates dislike of Labour-union link

By Our Labour Staff

A National Opinion Polls survey has indicated that almost half the population believe the link between the trade unions and the Labour Party is bad.

The survey, conducted for Aims for Freedom and Enterprise (AFE), found that 46 per cent of the people interviewed believe that unions with leaders who belong to a political party other than Labour should not be allowed to vote at a Labour Party conference.

Half the trade union members interviewed (49 per cent) would prefer a system of choosing to pay union political levies, rather than the present one of having to opt out; the latter system received the support of 24 per centt.

The survey indicates that many Conservative and Liberal voters are paying union political levies which go to Labour Party funds. Among union members interviewed, 40 per cent of the Liberals are paying the levy, 38 per cent of Conservatives, and 40 per cent of those with allegiance to other parties.

Mr Michael Ivens, director of AFE, said: "The figures clearly indicate that when union leaders wield the block vote as representing the views of those members who are Labour supporters, they are in fact misrepresenting the views of a significant section of their membership who, whether through fear, ignorance or inertia, go on paying the levy."

The poll was carried out among a two-stage stratified probability sample of 1,889 people throughout Britain between August 18 and 24.

Protest outside church greets Mr Callaghan

Mr Callaghan was met by demonstrators protesting about alleged British brutality in Northern Ireland when he arrived at St Peter's Church, Brighton, yesterday morning. He was given a leaflet on the subject and some protesters carried banners.

Mr Callaghan read one lesson and Mr Rees, the Home Secretary, the other in the annual preconference service.

The Bishop of Chichester, the Right Rev Eric Kemp, gave the sermon. He said the responsibility for decisions that affected the lives of others was a frightening one. Responsibility required restraint and it was not responsible always to do what one had the power to to do.

Plans 'failing to find favour among party's supporters'

Two opinion polls published on the eve of today's conference disclosed lack of enthusiasm for the Labour Party's policies among its supporters and a generally low rating for the party among the public.

A poll of Labour voters by Market and Opinion Research International, published in *The Sunday Times* yesterday, shows that many place Conservative policies higher than Labour's. Seven tenths support the sale of more council houses to occupants, 50 per cent want to retain grammare schools and 51 per cent want to see further cuts in government spending. The poll also shows that 60 per cent of Labour voters support Britain's withdrawal from the EEC.

Several policies in *Programme for 1976*, issued by Transport House last year, find little favour with Labour voters. Only 29 per cent of those polled favour nationalization of the banks, 30 per cent want a separate parliament for Scotland, and 37 per cent support abolition of the House of Lords.

Apparently the policy most popular with Labour voters is the Liberals' one of profit-sharing for employees: 81 per cent support it.

Little more consolation comes from the findings of a Gallup Poll published in *The Sunday Telegraph* yesterday. It showed that 57 per cent of the public regard Labour as a divided party and 50 per cent feel it has not kept its election promises.

Mr Prentice fails to attend rally

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

Mr Reg Prentice, MP for Newham, North-east, one of the original cornerstones of the Social Democratic Alliance, the group formed to fight Marxism in the Labour Party, failed to turn up at a "freedom rally" of the alliance in Brighton last night.

He was advertised as one of the main attractions of the rally. The organizers claimed that it was decided to hold the "grassroots" meeting without personalities, but the distinct impression remained that Mr Prentice has become something of a liability to the alliance.

The meeting was clearly prepared to heckle Mr Prentice. Instead, it heard Mr Vladimir Pelnikov, a Soviet dissident.

LIBERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr Steel sees pact as a negotiating step

Report by Philip Webster, Derek Barnett and Colin Ivermee, of our Parliamentary Staff.

The Liberals were told by Mr David Steel, their leader, on the final day of their assembly at Brighton on Saturday to go out and tell the voters of Britain what the Liberal-Labour agreement really meant.

He thanked delegates for their confidence in the judgment of Liberal MPs and promised that the MPs would take serious note of demands for more effective presentation of Liberal successes under the agreement. "You have instructed us to be bolder, tougher, more abrasive and less modest", he declared.

Mr Steel said the agreement was a step towards negotiated politics and away from confrontation. It was a way of saving Britain from polarized extremes of right and left. It set the modern Liberal Party on the road to power and responsibility it had never known. "We have helped to pull Britain back from the precipice of economic disaster", he declared.

The debate had added new stature and credibility to the party. "In the public mind it is going to prove much more convincing at the next election to argue our case for electoral reform through an even stronger hold on the balance of power in the next Parliament than we have now. By the next election we shall have been able to demonstrate not just Liberal policies in theory but a first taste of the effectiveness of Liberal policies in practice."

Mr Steel recognized the limitations of the agreement. "We Liberals have larger ambitions and hopes for our country than merely surviving the current economic crisis. We want to see fundamental changes in our society, and for those it is no use looking to the Labour or Conservative parties.

"It depends on whether we can mobilize public opinion behind our radical, humane alternative and whether we can inspire confidence in our fitness to govern. Although we can achieve individual policy advances as a junior partner, the Liberal society we are striving for will only be brought about by a Liberal-led government."

Monopoly power

The agreement was simply one between the Parliamentary Liberal Party and the Government; there was no agreement and there could be no identity of purpose between the Liberal conference and the Labour conference, where they would watch "weak-kneed capitulation to the more intolerant demands of trade unionism", he said, to cheers.

Mr Steel said the individual citizen was not respected in Britain today. Liberals believed in self-management and public participation and the state socialist believed in more bureaucracy. The Official Secrets Act should be reformed and he understood that the White Paper to be published shortly would reflect the influence of Mr Emlyn Hooson, QC, and the Liberal lawyers.

The imposition of a monopoly union power throughout newspapers would carry with it a fundamental threat to free speech. "I am astonished that far from taking a critical look at the National Union of Journalists' attempts to achieve this, the Labour Party actually highlights the very danger of which I speak by threatening a ban on journalists caught up in the Westminster Press dispute from reporting their conference.

"But what else can you expect from an organization whose creaking, semi-derelict apparatus at grass-roots level has just this week sought to remove an MP from her constituency by a decision of only some 40 persons?"

Mr Steel was loudly cheered when he said it was not the right wing of the Labour Party "hawking their expensive consciences around" who had restrained the left. It was the Liberals. "We have done more from outside in a few short months to reduce the influence of the left than the right wing of the Labour Party has done in a decade. Give us more seats and we can do even more", he said.

If voters recoiled from the threat of the totalitarianism of the left they should not leap from the frying pan into the fire. Liberals' understanding of liberty differed sharply from that of the Tories and it was time they exposed the poverty of the Conservative vision of freedom.

Tyranny the enemy

Mr Steel said: "I find it difficult, when I see the Clive Jenkins snout jostling at the wage trough, to distinguish him from free market Tories like Mrs Thatcher and Keith Joseph; they all share the same greed."

The central emphasis of the new Conservative ideology was not on freedom but on the free market. In the strictest sense of the term, that ideology, Mrs Thatcher's recipe for Britain, was reactionary and rested upon nostalgia for a lost age. There was more to individual liberty than the freedom to pursue wealth without hindrance. The values of a civilized society, a liberal society, must be based on justice, equality and community.

Tyranny, whether of the left or right, was the first enemy of liberalism; tyranny based not on warped ideology or the crazed thirst for individual power but on erecting an entire fabric of society to suppress the mass of the people purely on the grounds of the colour of their skin was especially odious and degrading.

Britain over the next few years would have an unprecented opportunity to take stock of its position in the world. They must use the oil revenues not only in the obvious directions of improving standards of health service, education, needs of the elderly and the public squalor of the inner cities but also to gear Britain for a post-imperial era not of grandeur but of civilization, efficiency and harmony.

Mr Steel said Britain should devise a 10-year national strategy plan to make use of the opportunities. It should provide an opportunity to end the ceaseless alterations to industrial investment incentives and allocate substantial long-term resources to the updating of industry. They should not resist the replacement of men by machines in repetitive tasks in mass production industry.

They should seize other opportunities to create employment, look to build greater self-sufficiency through food production. The countryside should be revitalized, with more people working in food growing. They should look for an ambitious plan for youth employment.

He well understood the deep anger felt at the intolerable level of youth unemployment in Britain. Instead of the present hotch-potch of emergency schemes they should create a national volunteer service scheme and a greatly stepped up training programme.

The wholesale and radical reform of the tax structure as recommended by the assembly could be realistically and speedily introduced against this new income.

Wider choice for energy

They should be prepared to spend some of the benefits of oil on capital expenditure to reduce dependence for future energy requirements on the narrow choice between the further exhaustion of finite resources and over-dependence on nuclear resources.

Mr Steel said they should plain now for the necessarily heavy outlay on such possible schemes as the Severn and Solway barrages.

There was a major threat to this vision of a new prosperity and national assurance. It was the alarming lurch into more and more extreme confrontation politics. A rational society depended on civilized people arguing and reasoning together until they found a common way forward. It was all the more tragic to see in Britain a drift towards polarization, the gradual triumph of sectarianism.

"It is hard self-righteousness and narrow intolerance that are the first enemies of civilization. The bully boys of the National Front and fanatics of the Socialist Workers' Party share this quality, and so do far too many of the ideologues on the right of the Tory Party and left of the Labour Party."

Responsibility was breaking down. How could it be responsible for some Conservatives to treat one and a half million unemployed either as second-rate malingerers or far away people of whom the well-heeled need know nothing?

He was concerned at those who would use the law as a battering ram in pursuit of their own sectarian interpretations of freedom.

"Respect for the law, as well as respect for our institutions, rests fundamentally on consent. If that consent is weakened, if divisions are exaggerated and conflicts pursued, Britain will slide further towards becoming ungovernable", he said. "The rule of law is under threat directly from those on the left and right who abandon reasoned argument and take to the streets in pursuit of their aim."

Sustained by a great ideal

Mr Steel continued: "There are those in the Tory and Labour parties who would rather be locked together in mortal combat, dust and dirt flying, until one falls to the ground and the other is declared victor, regardless of whether they drag the country down in the process. The politics of the warring extremes is deeply destructive. It foreshadows the creation of the truly illiberal society".

To be a Liberal in recent times could not have been easy. It had taken the sort of courage that could be sustained only by a great ideal, and the struggle for that ideal involved sacrifices, great commitment and patience. He was sustained by the Liberals' concern for fraternity and for the creation of a self-governing society in which active consent was more important than the enforcement of law, in which participation was more widespread than bureaucratic control.

He said it was not easy to reawake the spirit of community in Britain. They had to build a Liberal society out of the embittered divisions on which the other two parties had thrived. "If we can harness the latent energy of the British people, if we can set free the imagination and determination of a people depressed and exhausted by governments which have offered them stone when they cried out for bread, then our achievements can match our hopes.

"This nation once set an example to the world. It can do so again. It will not happen without new leadership and a new generation. We are that generation. We demand to be heard. From now on we will not be ignored.

"There is no power on earth that can resist an idea whose time has come. We are that idea", he said, to prolonged cheers. "In the last six months of struggle together we have sustained some losses but we have forced a bridgehead. I urge you to go back to your constituencies and intensify the campaign. This is not the Battle of Britain. It is the battle for Britain, and it is the battle we are going to win."

Mr Steel received a long standing ovation.

A cry against unemployment

Mr Geoffrey Tordoff, the party chairman, referring to the disturbance at the assembly on Friday after an unsuccessful attempt to get a debate on unemployment, said that no impression should go out from the conference that the party was not interested in unemployment.

He was loudly cheered when he said that whatever might be thought of the method of expressing their views, there was no doubt that the youth movement and trade union members of the party were expressing the feelings of all delegates. They were giving a cry from the heart against the obscenity of unemployment.

"I do not want yesterday's incident to be anything other than the outwelling of the disgust people in this party feel over the cancer of unemployment", he said.

Too good to be true? page 14

WEST EUROPE

Fresh start for Catalan region

Struggle looming over Generalitat powers

From William Chislett
Madrid, Oct 2

Thirty-seven years ago this month (October 15, 1940) Señor Lluis Companys, President of the Generalitat, the Catalan autonomous government, was shot after the Gestapo handed him over to General Franco.

Four days ago the Generalitat, under the presidency of Señor Josep Tarradellas, who fled Barcelona with Señor Companys in 1939 at the end of the civil war to exile in France, was reestablished by royal decree.

Phrases like "*Visca Catalunya*" (Catalan for "Long live Catalonia") were liable to bring imprisonment in Franco's day. Catalan culture and language were suppressed and those favouring autonomy treated like criminals.

Now Señor Suárez, the Spanish Prime Minister, has slaughtered another of the sacred cows of the former regime.

The Generalitat dates from 1359, before Spain was a unified country and regions like Catalonia enjoyed their own rights. It was destroyed in 1714 by the troops of Philip V in the war of the Spanish Succession, and lay dormant until the establishment of the Second Republic in 1931. It then lasted until the end of the civil war.

The Generalitat has always been an emotive issue for Catalans. When Catalonia, which comprises four provinces, celebrated its *Diada* (national day) last September 11, more than a million people paraded through Barcelona waving the red and yellow Catalan flag and shouting, to the rhythm of beeping car horns, "Libertad, Amnistia y Estatut de Autonomia" (freedom, amnesty and statute of autonomy).

Catalans, the most Europeanminded of Spaniards, now have back some of their freedom. There might be another amnesty and the autonomy statute, which will detail the exact functions of the new Generalitat, will be worked out with the new constitution.

The 1932 Catalan autonomy statute specified the Generalitat's powers including control of law and order, education, public health, transport and justice. It had its own Parliament and certain legislative powers. Many Catalans would like to see the new statute embracing similar powers and this will be a contentious issue.

Señor Tarradellas, now aged 78, will now return in triumph to preside over the new Generalitat and form a government, which will have little more than symbolic powers until full details are worked out. Señor Tarradellas was prime minister of the Generalitat for part of the civil war and was then appointed President-in-exile in 1954. It is with his return that the problems will start.

Señor Suárez skilfully manoeuvred the negotiations for the Generalitat's return by initially going over the heads of the Catalan politicians elected in the June 15 general election on an autonomy platform. He started secret talks with Señor Tarradellas, who later brought in the leaders of the Catalan political parties.

Señor Tarradellas used his position, some say in an authoritarian way, to act as the intermediary between the Government and the Catalan parties.

Socialists and Communists, who for the time being are shelving the republican issue, will now start, as the victors of the June 15 election in Catalonia, to try to control the Generalitat. Señor Suárez's ruling Democratic Centre Union did badly in Catalonia and it remains to be seen to what extent Señor Tarradellas is his man.

Señor Tarradellas, a convinced republican, has avoided the issue in negotiations. Barcelona, however, is still a republican stronghold.

Municipal elections are planned for later this year or early next year and the outcome in Catalonia will greatly influence the membership of the Generalitat. Meanwhile, Spain's conservative military hierarchy still frown upon autonomy as "breaking up Spain". This was probably why one of the decrees stipulates that the Madrid Government can for "security reasons" abolish the Generalitat if it finds that necessary.

Spain ends state monopoly of radio news broadcasts

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, Oct 2

The state monopoly of radio news broadcasts will end here tomorrow, according to reports published in Madrid this weekend.

For the first time since the Civil War, Spanish radio networks and stations will no longer be obliged to link up with the state-run Radio Nacional twice a day to transmit news broadcasts prepared by the state corporation.

In General Franco's day, those were the only news broadcasts which could be heard in this country apart from programmes originating outside Spain. Since the general's death the Government has become more tolerant about the broadcasting of news material prepared by local stations or private networks. However, the decrees granting the news monopoly to the state are still on the statute books.

The Madrid newspaper *Diario-16* reported yesterday that the Government has advised managers of radio stations that it will no longer enforce the obligation to make the twice-daily link-up as from tomorrow. The existing decrees are expected to be revoked after the next Cabinet meeting.

Most stations, however, will continue to carry the official news bulletins for the time being, since they lack newsgathering facilities of their own.

But the SER network, which is privately owned and covers a large part of the country, will begin broadcasting its own news bulletins tomorrow.

Another major network, Radio Cadena Española, will continue to make the twice-daily connexion with Radio Nacional, but will offer news bulletins of its own in addition.

There are 156 radio stations in Spain, the majority of which belong to the state.

Apart from Radio Nacional and its commercial subsidiary Radio Continental, the principal networks are Radio Cadena Española, which includes the stations that used to belong to the now dismantled Francoist National Movement: Cadena de Emisoras Sindicales, which used to belong to the now defunct state-run trade unions; SER; and Radio Popular, owned by the Roman Catholic Church.

The news broadcasts of Spain's two television channels remain, however, under state control.

Señor Carrillo departs for London

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, Oct 2

Señor Santiago Carrillo, the Spanish Communist Party leader, left Madrid for London today to attend the Labour Party conference in Brighton as an observer.

He departed in an atmosphere of controversy. He has been the centre of discussion in Communist circles in Spain and elsewhere because of his tough criticism of Moscow and his repeated claims that communism should respect national independence and should not be an instrument of policy of the Soviet or any other Government.

Just before leaving, he made other surprisingly bourgeois statements at a rally of his party attended by about 10,000 people in the Spanish capital.

He had kind words for King Juan Carlos, without whom, he said, "the shooting would already have begun". He was referring to possible right-wing reaction to tension and disturbances in the country.

Madrid meeting lifts threat of airport strikes

Madrid, Oct 2.—Airport ground staff today decided to call off a 24-hour strike which would have paralysed all of Spain's airports tomorrow. The strike was called last week in support of demands for an increase in the minimum wage.

A statement issued after a meeting with Transport Ministry officials said the ground staff were now satisfied the dispute could be resolved without resorting to strike action.—Reuter.

Our Madrid Correspondent writes:

A strike by bank security guards, which began last Thursday continued this weekend. They are demanding an across-the-board increase

Stolen paintings found

Rome, Oct 2.—Italian police said tonight they had recovered nine paintings by French masters, including a Delacroix and a Durand, stolen from a house in Paris two months ago. They are valued by the police at about £640,000.

Danish Cabinet changes

From Our Correspondent
Copenhagen, Oct 2

Mr Anker Jörgensen, the Danish Prime Minister, announced minor changes in his Cabinet yesterday, after the decision by Mr Orla Moeller, the Minister of Justice and Defence, to withdraw from the Government and from politics.

Mr Erling Jensen, aged 57, the Government's main troubleshooter, will move from the Labour portfolio to Justice. The new Labour Minister is Mr Svend Auken, aged 34, policy spokesman for the Social Democratic parliamentary group and a moderate member of the party's left wing.

Mr Poul Soegaard, aged 5[illegible], the new Defence Minister, is like Mr Auken, a new Cabinet appointment. He is considered to be one of the Social Democratic Party's most loyal members, and has refused positions in the Government in the past to help keep the parliamentary group in line during some of the political crises, which there have been a dozen in the last three years.

27.9	25.3
30.4	31.1
31.6	31.9
29.4	30.7
19.1	32.5
30.1	32.0
26.1	29.0
	32.2
	30.6
	30.1
	29.5
	27.6
	31.6
	31.7
	28.1
	30.0
	37.7
	36.2
	25.6
	30.7
	32.8
	32.7
	35.0
	29.7
	30.1
	32.1
	31.7
	27.6
	31.4
25.0	
30.1	
30.4	
23.8	
36.5	
25.1	
31.7	
30.9	
29.2	
30.5	
26.7	
27.6	
30.7	

هكذا من الأصل

WEST EUROPE

...ce of safety: An armour-...ted and bulletproof car that ...onged to President Lyndon ...nson is available for hire to ...rity-minded West Germans ...tried by the Schleyer kid-...ping and similar outrages. The price of £212 a day includes a driver and body-guard. Herr Ulrich Krüger, seen with the Lincoln Continen-tal at Bünde, expects a good return on the £4,300 he paid for it.

...Rome militant's death ...rings wave of violence

...m Peter Nichols
...me, Oct 2

...poradic violence today main-...ed the level of tension ...ch will presumably take on ...otional overtones tomorrow ...en the funeral takes plae of ...lter Rossi, whose murder ...e on Friday night touched ...a wave of disorders through-... the country.

...signor Rossi, aged 20, is ...orted to have been killed by ...u-wing extremists outside a ...ne office of the neo-Fascist ...ial Movement. He was bim-... a militant of the far left. ...l his murder has provoked ...lent clashes between ex-...mists in many Italian cities. ...ome 50 people were arrested ...Monza after street fighting ...re. Clashes were also repor-... from Naples, Padua, Nuoro, ...gia, Venice and Brescia.

...here has been gratuitous ...lence, including the smash-... of shop and car windows ...l arson, in Milan, Florence ...l many other places.

...he element regarded as ...ticularly alarming about this ...v outbreak of violence is the ...ss response from both sets ... extremists to a murder ...ich might well have remained ...hin the limits of Rome's warring political factions. Instead, Signor Rossi's murder inflamed the whole country.

The latest protest move is a general strike call in Rome for tomorrow by Italy's Trade Union Federation.

A resurgence of violence in itself was not particularly surprising. Trouble was expected in Bologna last weekend, when thousands of members of extreme left-wing anti-communist groups, among them "Lotta Continua (Continuous Struggle)", met in the Communist stronghold of Bologna to protest against alleged repression.

The meeting went off fairly quietly, however, presumably because of the presence of 7,000 policemen and 20,000 Communist Party militants.

In recent weeks, and especially in the period immediately preceding Signor Rossi's murder, neo-Fascist squads were reported to be active in several districts of Rome. Most of the 15 people arrested by the police, including two women and six minors, in connexion with the Rossi murder are said to have been right-wing militants well-known to the police.

...Dr Kreisky ...eeps ...oters' trust

...m Sue Masterman
...na, Oct 2

...rovincial elections in Bur-...and, one of Austria's nine ...ral states, appear to have ...ted in a resounding victory ...Bruno Kreisky, the Chancel-...

With most of the votes ...nted, his Socialist Party ...s set to increase its majority ...e provincial assembly from ... seat to three or even four.

...e Socialist victory comes ...ite rumours of devaluation, ...mp in the tourist trade and ...ic knowledge that stringent ...omic measures were about ...be announced, details of ...h were held back until after ...y's voting. It is now known ... the measures will include ...er taxes on cars and such ...ry goods as fur coats and ...elry.

...r Kreisky, now half way ...ugh his term of office, will ... strengthened in his deter-...ation to resist demands from ... opposition People's Party ...a general election. Last week ... said: "The electorate has ...us here for four years and ... four years we intend to ..."

...the Burgenland election ... People's Party retained 16 ...s while the liberal Freedom ...ty lost its only representa-... The neo-Nazi NDP failed ...aise even a quarter of the ...s required for one seat.

Stuttgart lawyer arrested

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Oct 2

Herr Arndt Müller, a Stuttgart lawyer, has been arrested on charges of actively supporting a terrorist association. Herr Müller is an associate of Herr Klaus Croissant, defender of members of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist gang, who was arrested in Paris on Friday.

A Paris court is expected to examine tomorrow a request by the West German authorities to extradite Herr Croissant, also for allegedly supporting a criminal association.

Herr Croissant, who was excluded from the trial of the Baader-Meinhof group on suspicion of conspiring actively with his clients, slipped over the border into France this summer and went underground.

Police claim that his Stuttgart office served as an information centre was terrorists. A woman assistant was arrested on Saturday with Herr Müller.

Karpov in lead with Miles

Tilburg, Holland, Oct 2.—Tony Miles, of Britain and Anatoly Karpov, the Soviet world chess champion, share the lead in the Interpolis tournament after convincing victories yesterday in the seventh round.

...ix nations accept plan to ...abilize sugar prices

...eneva, Oct 2.—The world's ...ing sugar exporting and im-...ing countries last night ...ed in principle on a fixed ...e range of between 11 and ...ents per lb in an effort to ...lize world market prices, ...rmed sources said here.

...e sources said the agree-...t was reached at a meeting ...een government delegates ...he three big exporters—..., Brazil and Australia—and ...leading free market impor-...—the United States, Canada ... Japan.

...e six got together after a ...lar session of an inter-...nal sugar conference, ...h has been meeting here ...hree weeks to sek an inter-...nal sugar agreement to ...lize prices.

The agreement on prices still has to be accepted by the full 72-nation conference, but this is regarded as virtually certain, probably tomorrow, the sources said. The conference chairman, Mr Ernest Jones-Parry of Britain, was present at the meeting of the six nations.

The current sugar market price is about seven cents per lb. The new rise is aimed at using up surplus stocks and covering production costs in the poorer countries which rely on sugar exports.

The rise is unlikely to be reflected in the shops in developed countries because of government subsidies to keep prices down.—Reuter.

...rainians try ...enlist ...pe's support

...me, Oct 2.—The Pope said ... the fifth world synod of ...ps had a universal signifi-... that was important for ...orld as well as for the ...n Catholic Church.

...he synod is an ancient in-...tion", he told about 20,000 ...e gathered in St Peter's ...e for his customary Sun-...blessing, "but this gather-...f bishops from all regions ...e earth every three years ...ething new."

...ainian catholics have ...ed up their pressure on ...atican by asking the Pope ...eate a Ukrainian patri-...te and speak out against ...ous repression.

...ainians say the Vatican is ...ng its duty toward them ...e sake of good relations ...Moscow.—UPI.

Millionth visitor to Pompidou cultural centre

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Oct 2

The Pompidou Centre, which was opened in the heart of Paris on February 2, has received its millionth visitor, not counting school and other groups.

The crowds average between 17,000 and 20,000 on Sundays and between 12,000 and 13,000 on weekends.

The visitors can discover the view of Paris from the top of the strange 150ft steel and glass structure, see the language laboratory with its audio-visual refinements, and numerous exhibitions staged on the first two floors or consult books and newspapers in the library. The centre has got past the initial attraction of novelty, but people continue to flock to it.

OVERSEAS

Pakistan lawyers forecast cases against Mr Bhutto could shut off political life for at least a year

From Richard Wigg
Lahore, Oct 2

Normal political activity in Pakistan appears to have been shut off for at least a year by the decision of General Zia, the military ruler, to postpone indefinitely the general election he had promised for October 18. He announced yesterday that a new election date would be arranged only after Mr Bhutto, the deposed Prime Minister, had been tried on all the criminal charges he faces.

These include a murder case, an abduction case, four contempt of court cases, and a treason case which has not yet started. Lawyers practising in Lahore's High Court agreed that a year was the minimum time the legal processes would take. In addition to the law's normal delays, which General Zia indicated he wanted to be got round, appeals could be made to the Supreme Court.

There are also cases against Mr Bhutto concerning alleged misappropriation of public funds, which are to be dealt with by special courts under a High Court judge.

Many politically well informed people here in the capital of Punjab province, were arguing today that Pakistan had slid quietly into its third military regime. General Zia really became the chief martial law administrator last night and no longer an interim chairman of a committee to implement the election promise, was a typical comment.

Lahore was outwardly calm today, with the Army making no special display of its authority. The local commander had ordered all party flags and posters to be taken down and campaign offices to be closed, in addition to the nationwide ban on all public politics. Pakistan People's Party supporters, however, are obviously feeling cheated and waiting for orders from their leaders.

Mr Bhutto, who is under military detention after being granted bail by a civil court, is due to appear before the Lahore High Court tomorrow when the state opens its case against him over an ambush in November, 1974, in which the father of one of Mr Bhutto's political opponents was killed in mistake for his son.

Mr Bhutto was to have appeared this morning in connexion with a contempt case, together with Mr Abdul Hafeez Pirzada, his former Finance Minister, but neither were present. The Army, it seems, decided to keep them in a local jail for fear of a public demonstration.

General Zia, who included in his announcement yesterday a warning that the full rigours of martial law would be felt if they were needed, justified his postponement on two grounds: that there was a risk of Pakistan landing in an even greater crisis if the elections were held in the present atmosphere of violence, which he blamed politicians for engendering; and that the accountability of politicians to public opinion for their actions, as expressed through the courts, must take precedence.

In making his decision, General Zia had to take into account the opposition Pakistan National Alliance, which has panicked in the new election campaign.

Faced by a failure to bring out the crowds which has been particularly acute in Punjab in the past 10 days its leaders went to General Zia pleading for a postponement. Earlier, after he advocated a presidential system at a press conference on September 1, the Alliance had become alarmed, joining the Pakistan People's Party in demanding a firm election promise. General Zia gave it to them.

Friday's big election rally in Karachi by the Pakistan People's Party clinched things after the warning signal from Lahore the week before. General Zia did not wait until October 10 before deciding, as he had indicated he would do only on Thursday.

He spoke particularly firmly yesterday on the candidates' declaration of assets, saying those found guilty of enrichment would not be eligible to fight the elections.

"It will be yet another mistake to allow these people to plunder the national resources once again", he declared, promising that the Army would "clean up things in this sector, so that the country may get a leadership which may be free of any taint."

No alcohol for Delhi on 100 days a year

From Kuldip Nayar
Delhi, Oct 2

Beginning today, Delhi will have 100 "dry" days a year and by 1980 the Indian capital will have complete prohibition. No alcohol may be sold on Sundays, the first and seventh days of every month and all public holidays. The regulation does not apply to foreigners.

The serving of liquor to guests at clubs and at parties given by ministers and government departments has also been banned, with the exception of foreign missions.

Mr Morarji Desai, the Prime Minister, has always advocated prohibition. He said recently that he would not mind if his Government fell on the issue.

The Indian constitution says that prohibition should be introduced, but previous attempts to do so have met with little success. It has been argued that drinking is a matter for the individual, not the Government. Others have said that India needs every penny for development.

The loss of revenue throughout the country, along with the cost of enforcement of prohibition, could reach £1,000m.

In an article in the *Hindustan Times*, Mr V. M. Tarkunde, a former judge of the Maharashtra high court, has said: "When basic problems like unemployment, rising prices and general poverty remain unsolve, it is surely unwise for the Janata Government to be bogged down in another problem of its own creation."

Coup attempt crushed in Bangladesh

Dacca, Oct 2.—The Bangladesh army today crushed an attempted coup by a small group of dissident soldiers during delicate negotiations for the release of hostages from the Japanese airliner hijacked four days ago. A seven-hour curfew has been imposed in Dacca, between 10 pm and 5 am.

Eye-witnesses said at leaset six people died in the fighting, which spread to Dacca airport and temporarily interrupted the dialogue between the authorities and the five Japanese Red Army Terrosrists. The rebels took advantage of the Government's preoccupation with the hijack to strike at 4.30 am.

The fighting broke out at an army camp near the airport and shooting quickly spread to the airport perimeter. The *rebels briefly took control of* Dacca radio station to announce that they had staged a successful revolution, but their rebellion was short-lived.

The Gocernment of the President and chief martial law administrator, General Ziaur Rahman, was back in control within a few hours. All the leaders of the Military government were said to be safe, but reports reaching Tokyo said the principal assistant to Air Vice Marshal Abdul Ghafir Mahmud was killed in the fighting.

Air Marshal Mahmud was the chief negotiator with the Japanese hijackers since the airliner landed at Dacca airport on Wednesday.

During the brief fighting the hijackers were told that soldiers might appear near their aircraft, which was then still parked at a corner of the runway, and no attempt should be made to take off.

Air Marshal Mahmud left the airport control tower immediately after the abortive coup attempt and negotiations with the hijackers were temporarily suspended.

In a radio broadcast later today, General Ziaur called on the Bangladesh people and armed forces to unite and resist violent actions against the country. He said that some misguided members of the armed forces had opened fire on Government troops in Dacca and caused disturbances throughout the city early today.

The general continued? "The country is facing a crisis at a time when the nation is *advancing towards democracy* and is also coming to place its firm confidence in sovereignty".

He said he was certain that the people were "conscious of the future of the country". Some disgruntled elements were trying to harm the country's interests, and he called upon the armed forces to observe discipline and forget their differences.

General Ziaur also referred to a similar incident on September 30 *in the north-west* district of Bogra. Again, "misguided" people had been behind the incident, in which there was some loss of life and damage to property.—Reuter and Agence France-Presse.

OVERSEAS

Zambians baffled by Mr Smith's aim in flying to Lusaka for secret meeting with Dr Kaunda

From Nicholas Ashford
Lusaka, Oct 2

Whatever the motives were behind the secret and dramatic visit by Mr Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, and other members of his Cabinet for talks with President Kaunda of Zambia in Lusaka a week ago, their mission appears to have achieved little.

A Zambian Government statement last night said the meeting, in President Kaunda's official residence in Lusaka, had produced "nothing of significance" and that Zambia attached "no great importance to the approach by Mr Smith". A senior Government official said today that Zambia regarded the Rhodesian move as simply an attempt to get away from the Anglo-American settlement plan.

However, if Mr Smith's motive was to sow dissension within the Patriotic Front, the nationalist alliance fighting the guerrilla war against the Salisbury Government, then he may have succeeded.

Mr Robert Mugabe the Front's co-chairman and leader of its Zimbabwe African National Union (Zanu) wing, failed to arrive in Lusaka from Maputo tonight for unity talks with Mr Joshua Nkomo, his opposite number from the Zimbabwe African People's Union (Zapu).

A Zanu source blamed Mr Mugabe's absence on the Smith-Kaunda meeting.

Zanu and Zapu tend to operate separately, Zanu from Mozambique and Zapu from Zambia, where President Kaunda has long supported Mr Nkomo.

Mr Nkomo denied today that he had attended last weekend's meeting or that he had even been informed about it. However, some Zanu members fear that moves may be afoot to involve Zapu in an internal Rhodesian settlement.

Mr Smith, accompanied by Mr P. K. van der Byl, his Foreign Minister, Mr Jack Gaylard, the Cabinet Secretary, and other officials, flew to Lusaka last Sunday morning in a Swiss-registered Hawker Siddeley jet belonging to the British multinational organization Lonrho.

The talks lasted about six hours and by all accounts the atmosphere was surprisingly cordial.

It was the first meeting between the Rhodesian and Zambian leaders since the abortive settlement talks at Victoria Falls in August, 1975.

The Zambians appear genuinely mystified as to why Mr Smith came to Lusaka at all. A presidential spokesman said today that President Kaunda agreed to see the Rhodesians because it was thought they might have some dramatic gesture to make, such as a request for Zambian advice on how the white minority regime could go about handing over power. But this was not the case.

"We thought they might have come to talk about a surrender", the spokesman said, "and to seek our advice about how best to put it into effect. In those circumstances we would have been glad to assist. But all they did was to set out their attitude towards the Anglo-American settlement plan and explain why they objected to certain aspects of it.

What is certain is that Mr Smith's visit was in no way part of the Anglo-American settlement plan. Neither the British nor the Americans were told of the meeting in advance.

It appears that the meeting was arranged through the mediation of the head of the Lonrho organization, Mr "Tiny" Rowlands. Lonrho has extensive business interests in both Zambia and Rhodesia and has been indirectly involved in previous settlement attempts.

Frederick Cleary writes from Salisbury: Mr Andre Holland, Deputy Minister of Information, said today that Mr Smith's meeting with President Kaunda demonstrated his reasonableness and willingness to talk to anyone if it was of benefit to Rhodesia, but gave no details of the discussions.

Tears and a thunderbolt as Pele bids farewell

From Michael Leapman
New York, Oct 2

Even the redoubtable might of big-money sports in America cannot always produce fairy-tale endings to order. At Meadowlands stadium in New Jersey yesterday half a fairy tale was enacted, when Pele scored a goal for his New York team, the Cosmos, in the first half of his emotion-filled farewell game.

He could not, however, score the goal the 75,000 spectators and millions more watching on television were hoping for in the second half, when he switched and played for his old Brazilian club, Santos. Yet that did not detract from the fervour of the cheers when, his face soaked with tears and driving rain, he was carried shoulder high on a final lap of honour to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne".

It was for turning soccer into a big-money sport in the United States that Pele, born Edson Arantes do Nascimento, was chiefly being honoured yesterday.

When he was persuaded out of his first retirement in 1975 to play for a few years with the Cosmos, the North American Soccer League was struggling to become more than simply a minority interest, catering chiefly to exiles from soccer-playing countries. Any crowd of more than 20,000 was a triumph.

The arrival of the Brazilian ace changed all that. For games in which he played this season (soccer is a summer game here) the average attendance was 34,487. On two occasions the Meadowlands stadium was filled to its capacity of more than 75,000—and yesterday's was the third.

The image of soccer here is a gentle one, in contrast to the violent reputation the game and its spectators have in Britain. It draws its audiences from middle-class families. The game is seen as clean, healthy, suitable for both sexes, a contrast to the tough, virile "jock" image projected by American football. American spectators have yet to learn about soccer hooliganism.

Before yesterday's game, after speeches and presentations by a wealth of celebrities, including one of President Carter's sons, young players presented Pele with several bunches of flowers. He wept for the first of many times during the afternoon, and made a short speech saying his mission was now to make life better for children all over the world. Then he invited the audience to join him in an incantation of "love"—the single word chanted three times.

The game itself, overshadowed by the occasion of which it formed part, was undistinguished. Pele's goal, from a free kick well outside the penalty area, was a magnificent curling thunderbolt which left the Santos goalkeeper standing, but the superstar made uncharacteristic mistakes, and in the second half, playing for Santos, missed at least two palpable chances. The Cosmos won by two goals to one.

Interviewed on television after the game, Pele broke down completely, sobbing into his towel, but managed to articulate: "I love you all". Everyone loves him, too, specially the people at Warner Brothers Communications, the entertainment conglomerate that bought the Cosmos for a song a few years ago and now have a hot property on their hands.

Pele will now become a public relations executive for Warner, and even if he never writes a press release he has already earned his salary. Now the Cosmos are looking for a replacement star and are negotiating with Johann Cruyff of Holland. But he will not wear the number 10 shirt because, now that Pele has retired, nobody will ever wear that number for the Cosmos again.

Santos and New York Cosmos players bear a weeping Pele through the rain

Four killed in fishing war off Argentine coast

Buenos Aires, Oct 2.—Clashes between the Argentine Navy and East European fishing vessles off Patagonia, culminated this weekend in the loss of four lives.

A Bulgarian sailor was killed and several others were wounded yesterday when Argentine gunboats opened fire on two Bulgarian trawlers on the ground that they were fishing within the 200-mile limit.

Today it was disclosed that three Argentine petty officers were swept away in heavy seas during operations to board the two trawlers and two Soviet trawlers that were also arrested.

All four fishing vessels were ordered to Puerto Madryn, 850 miles south of Buenos Aires.—Agence France-Presse and AP.

Andrew Tarnowski writes from Buenos Aires: Since September 21, when a fleet of 19 fishing vessels was sighted, six large Soviet trawlers and a factory ship, and two Bulgarian trawlers have been captured. Argentine destroyers and a cruiser have twice opened fire with their big guns before boarding the vessles.

The orders to fire on the Bulgarian trawlers came from Admiral Emilo Massera, the Argentine Navy commander and a member of the ruling military junta, who directed operations from Buenos Aires.

His order was to press home the attack "to the ultimate consequences, because the defence of our sovereignty is at stake". A spokesman said this meant firing on the trawlers then "rescuing as many survivors as possible if they were sunk".

Although there has inevitably been press speculation here that the Soviet block vessels are spy ships, the sheer wealth of fishery resources along the Argentine continental shelf would appear a more likely explanation

Egypt seeks talks with Mr Carter

From Our Correspondent
Cairo, Oct 2

Egypt is engaged in intensive consultations with other Arab countries and Palestinian leaders to study the implications of the American-Soviet statement, informed sources said here

Diplomatic sources described the reference to "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people" as an important development.

President Sadat today sent a special envoy to Washington with instructions to Mr Fahmi, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, to request a meeting with President Carter.

The newspaper *Al Ahram* today claimed that the Soviet Union had changed its position on Palestinian representation at the Geneva peace conference, and was no longer insisting on Palestine Liberation Organization participation, merely a Palestinian presence.

Qualified welcome from Arab groups

Beirut, Oct 2.—The Soviet-American statement on the Middle East drew a qualified welcome today from the Palestine Liberation Organization, but observers here said that initial responses from the PLO and a number of Arab countries foreshadowed disputes over the definition of "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people".

The Palestinian news agency Wafa, which reflects mainstream thinking in the PLO, described the joint statement as "a positive step towards a just and lasting solution to the Middle East".

It noted that the statement had for the first time covered fundamental issues connectd with the conflict in the region, and said that it contained a clear recognition of the Palestinian nation.

At the United Nations, Mr Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, termed the statement "a contribution to international efforts which aim at securing a new Security Council resolution which provides an adequate basis that ensures the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine."

One of the guerrilla groups under the umbrella of the PLO, the pro-Soviet Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was less optimistic.

In Syria, authoritative sources said the statement contained some positive points "although the paragraph on Israeli withdrawal is still vague. It does not state clearly whether Israel should withdraw from all occupied territories . . ."

Washington: Influential American Jewish groups reacted angrily. The presidents of 32 Jewish organizations sent a telegram to Mr Vance, the Secretary of State, expressing "profound disturbance" at the statement.—Reuter.

Jewish settlers become Army employees

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv, Oct 2

Thirty Gush Emunim militants went on the Defence Ministry payroll today and began building temporary accommodation for their families in Sebastia, the first of six Israeli military bases in occupied Samaria where the Jewish ultra-nationalists are to settle under an arrangement concluded last week with Mr Begin, the Prime Minister.

It was originally intended to call the pioneers up for military reserve duty to get round American objections to Jewish settlement. But Mr Weizman, the Defence Minister, objected

Under an alternative arrangement approved by the Cabinet today, the settlers will become civilian defence employees. Mr Zippori, Deputy Minister of Defence, said the Army needed mechanics, storekeepers, and cooks.

US Anglican bishops rally round leader

Port St Lucie, Florida, Oct 2.—The House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church, the American branch of the Anglican Communion, has supported the right of the church's head to remain in office even though he is against ordination of women as priests.

The Right Rev John Allin, who was the presiding bishop on Friday, offered to resign if his opposition to women's ordination made him unfit to head the church. But yesterday several small groups studying the issue gave statements of support of the bishop.

The Right Rev Ned Cole, of the diocese of Central New York, said: "We respect the right of each person to express his conscience."

The Right Rev Robert Witcher, of New York, said: "The ordination (of women) should be permissible, not obligatory."

When Dr Allin was asked yesterday whether he accepted the validity of the 60 women ordained, he responded that ordination was irrevocable. This was seen as a concession to gain the church body's reconfirmation of him as leader. —Reuter and AP.

Disgraced leaders back in favour as China rejoices

Hongkong, Oct 2.—Chinese people in their hundreds of millions today celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic.

More than 600,000 people in Peking thronged six colourfully decorated parks to mark their first national holiday since the downfall of the "gang of four", Radio Peking said.

The five leaders, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, and Vice-Chairmen Yeh Chien-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping, Li Hsien-nien and Wang Tung-hsin, participated by attending a performance at the concert hall of Chungshan Park.

Other celebrations took place in Shanghai, Canton and Shenyang as well as in smaller centres all over the country.

At a reception in the Great Hall of the People in Peking last night Chairman Hua said that "a new leap forward in China's national economy" was taking shape. Problems still lay ahead, but "we are convinced that no difficulties can block us Chinese people from marching towards our set goal. That goal is to become an economically powerful, advanced nation by the year 2,000."

Three more figures persecuted by radical extremists during and after the Cultural Revolution have re-emerged. The most important is Mr Chou Yang, former deputy director of the propaganda department of the Communist Party Central Committee. He and Mr Hsia Yen, the former Vice-Minister for Culture, were listed among guests at the celebrations.

The third man is the well-known writer Tsao Yu, listed among "personages from cultural and art circles".

Moscow: The Soviet Union has urged China to abandon its "hegemonism and big-power chauvinism" and settle the differences dividing the two communist states.

The call came in a commentary in the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* marking the Chinese anniversary. It was coupled with a telegram to Peking from the Soviet leaders declaring their readiness to improve relations.—Reuter.

Greek-Turkish unity on need for Cyprus talks

New York, Oct 2.—The foreign ministers of Greece and Turkey agreed here this weekend to support resumption of inter-communal talks on the Cyprus question, according to a Turkish spokesman.

Mr Dimitrios Bitsios, the Greek Foreign Minister, met his Turkish counterpart, Mr Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil, for lunch yesterday at the Turkish mission to the United Nations after intensified American efforts to hasten progress on the dispute.

Mr Bitsios told Greek reporters after the two-and-a-half-hour meeting that resumption of the inter-communal talks was "a matter of course".

He added that the talks could have significance only if Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish-Cypriot leader, "comes up with some concrete proposals" in response to those put forward by the Greek Cypriots.

The two ministers agreed to continue their talks at a later time.—Reuter.

Greeks postpone hearing of murder appeal

Athens, Oct 2.—The Greek Supreme Court yesterday postponed for more than seven months the hearing of an appeal by a former prison guard, jailed for life for the murder of Miss Ann Chapman, a British freelance journalist.

The court said the hearing would be deferred until May 20, 1978, because of a strike by Athens lawyers. Nicholas Mountis was convicted four years ago by a court which found him guilty of having strangled the 25-year-old journalist in 1971, while attempting to rape her.

Mr Edward Chapman, Ann's father, believes that Mr Mountis—who pleaded not guilty at his trial—was not the murderer. He has claimed that his daughter was the victim of a political crime and has been seeking a retrial for Mr Mountis in the hope of finding the real murderer.—Reuter.

More overseas news, page 23

Text of American-Soviet statement on the Middle East

New York, Oct 2.—The text of the joint United States-Soviet statement on the Middle East, as released here last night by the State Department, reads as follows:

Having exchanged views regarding the unsafe situation which remains in the Middle East, United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and member of the politburo of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR A. A. Gromyko, have the following statement to make on behalf of their countries, which are co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference on the Middle East:

1. Both Governments are convinced that vital interests of the peoples of this area as well as the interests of strengthening peace and international security in general urgently dictate the necessity of achieving as soon as possible a just and lasting settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. This settlement should be comprehensive, incorporating all parties concerned and all questions.

The United States and the Soviet Union believe that, within the framework of a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem, all specific questions of the settlement should be resolved, including such key issues as withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the 1967 conflict; the resolution of the Palestinian question including insuring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people; termination of the state of war and establishment of normal peaceful relations on the basis of mutual recognition of the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence.

The two government believe that, in addition to such measures for insuring the security of the borders within Israel and the neighbouring Arab states as the establishment of demilitarized zones and the agreed stationing in them of United Nations troops or observers, international guarantees of such borders as well as of the observance of the terms of the settlement can also be established, should the contracting parties so desire. The United States and the Soviet Union are ready to participate in these guarantees subject to their constitutional processes.

2. The United States and the Soviet Union believe that the only right and effective way for achieving a fundamental solution to all aspects of the Middle East problem in its entirety is negotiations within the framework of the Geneva peace conference, specially convened for these purposes, with participation in its work of the representatives of all the parties involved in the conflict including those of the Palestinian people, and legal and contractual formalization of the decisions reached at the conference.

In their capacity as co-chairmen of the Geneva conference, the United States and the USSR affirm their intention through joint efforts and in their contacts with the parties concerned to facilitate in every way the resumption of the work of the conference not later than December, 1977. The co-chairmen note that there still exist several questions of a procedural and organizational nature which remain to be agreed upon by the participants to the conference.

3. Guided by the goal of achieving a just political settlement in the Middle East and of eliminating the explosive situation in this area of the world, the United States and the USSR appeal to all the parties in the conflict to understand the necessity for careful consideration of each other's legitimate rights and interests and to demonstrate mutual readiness to act accordingly.—Reuter.

Protagonists air views at London seminar

By Edward Mortimer

Israeli Zionists and Palestine Liberation Organization officials took part in a public seminar for the first time in London at the weekend. The discussion, on the theme "Peace and the Palestinians", was organized by the British section of the Parliamentary Association for Euro-Arab Co-operation.

Among the speakers were Dr Issam Sartawi of the PLO headquarters in Beirut, and two leaders of the Israeli Council for Peace, General Mattityahu Peled, a former quartermaster-general of the Israeli armed forces, and Mr Uri Avnery, editor of the Tel Aviv weekly *Haolam Hazeh*.

Dr Sartawi quoted Mr Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, as having "emphatically asserted" that the Israeli Council for Peace (whose members insist that they remain Zionist) was included among the Israeli "democratic and progressive forces" with whom the PLO was authorized to establish contact at the last meeting of the Palestine National Council.

Also included was Rakach, the non-Zionist Israeli Communist Party, which was represented at the seminar by Mr Tawfic Zayyad, the Arab mayor of Nazareth. Another participant was Mr Karim Khalaf, mayor of Ramallah in the occupied West Bank. both mayors said that they regarded the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians.

Dr Sartawi referred to a recent interview on American television in which Mr Arafat had said that the PLO would accept the "basic principles" of the United Nations Security Council resolution 242, including the right of all states in the Middle East to exist within secure borders, if the Security Council would make provision to safeguard the "basic rights" of the Palestinians—the right to return, the right to self-determination, and the right to an independent state.

But Dr Sartawi added that it was "unacceptable, unfair and illogical" to expect the PLO to recognize resolution 242 and Israel's right to exist as the price of a dialogue with the United States, since this would mean paying "a heavy substantive price" for "a matter of procedure". President Carter had not even guaranteed the PLO a place at the Geneva peace conference

The implication was clearly that the PLO would be prepared to recognize Israel if it were to get a sufficiently substantive concession in return—for instance, recognition of its own right to set up an independent state on Palestinian soil.

Mr Faruq Qaddumi, the PLO spokesman on foreign affairs, who was not present at the seminar, told a group of British journalists in London a few days ago that in return for a "mini state" in the West Bank and the Gaza strip the Palestinians would renounce their armed struggle and would work to recover their rights in the rest of Palestine by non-violent means.

In a paper entitled "From Coexistence to Reconciliation?" Mr Said Hammami, the PLO's London representative, described his vision of the distant future when, he hoped, the Israelis and Palestinians would eventually decide to merge into a "state in partnership" whose territory would be divided into three.

These would be: "an area of predominantly Israeli habitation which corresponds roughly to that which was earmarked for the proposed Jewish state in the United Nations partition plan of 1947; an area of predominantly Palestinian habitation consisting of the West Bank, the Gaza strip and the districts of Acre and Nazareth; and an area of common habitation consisting of the remainder of the country".

هكذا من الاصل

A Times Profile

Labour Leadership

The tightrope walkers

ere may not now be the public wrangle Brighton this year that had earlier been pected over the method of choosing the bour leader, but every Labour confer-e puts the relationship between the der and the party to the test. It is true it journalists are always tempted to see ry party conference as a trial of the dership: that is a good way of personal-ig politics.

But there is a peculiar tension between Labour leader and his followers for a mber of reasons. The party is less homo-neous than any other in British politics cause it is part a crusade to change iety, part a movement to look after the erests of trade unionists in particular l working people in general. The leader herefore expected to satisfy conflicting irations: to secure steadily improving ditions under existing circumstances. also to transform those circumstances cause they are intolerable. He has al-s been elected by the parliamentary ty, but he becomes in effect the leader he Labour movement—and within that vement it is the trade unions who have money, the men and the power. So authority will depend a great deal his capacity to mobilize the support of se whom he does not represent directly. ally, there is one of the most unfortun-legacies that Ramsay MacDonald left the party: suspicion of the art of lership itself.

is career is of absorbing interest to one concerned with how Labour should led not simply because the Great rayal of 1931 has become so deeply edded in the folklore of the party but because in his own experience he omized the dilemmas. When David quand's impressive biography was pub-ed earlier this year most of the dis-ion naturally concentrated on whether Donald had been right in 1931. Had read the economic signs right? Had cted correctly in the national interest? there is another question that is posed his dilemma then and earlier—and ch keeps recurring under his succes-. How far can a Labour leader deli-tely subordinate sectional interest to national interest and remain politic-effective? To put it like this is not ccuse Labour of being an unpatriotic ty: it is to acknowledge how much strength rests upon the trade union ement.

acDonald both recognized and re-ed that. He came not from the trade ons but from the ILP: he was one of new party's theoreticians. As the first etary of the Labour Representation mittee that was formed in 1900 he seen it as his task to harness the er of the trade unions to the cause ocialism. It was never an easy partner-for him. Time and again as leader as discomfited by the positions that he d it necessary to take because of trade n actions. That was particularly evi-during the general strike, and then in he found himself in conflict with the over economic policy. He believed a article of political faith that the ur Party must not be simply the par-entary voice of the trade unions. "If ield now to the TUC we shall never ble to call our bodies or souls or igences our own", he noted in his as the 1931 crisis was approaching limax. Nor was it only the trade ns whose claims he resisted. As a alist he was opposed to those who t to overturn the economic system. e who wanted to see Labour in office, espised those who wished it to be tially a party of protest.

most of his time as leader he was to overcome these conflicts by his nal dominance and magnetism. But he fell from grace in Labour eyes s not only his personality that was ed: the nature of his appeal became ct too. Magnetism and strong leader-were distrusted. It is a curious re of Labour history that from that o this every leader of the party—if aves aside the very brief interregnum enderson and Lansbury's time as a ap—has had a style that was in direct ast to that of his predecessor.

lee would never have been accused, cDonald was, of bewitching the party his personality. Gaitskell was not the ffacing chairman of the team that e was. The Wilson approach was not ke difficulties and opponents head s Gaitskell did. And now the forth-Callaghan approach is seen to differ edly from the Wilsonian balancing

s tempting to see this dramatic swing-f the pendulum as a measure of how ult the party is to lead. MacDonald ecause he could not meet its com-ng needs, and as his successors have failed to meet one need or other so party has been particularly aware, ever it has come to make the choice, hat has been missing. But tempting h that theory may be, if it were true rty would actually have had to elect leader for the particular qualities e later displayed in the job. Is that retation justified by the facts?

ee and Keir Hardie are the nearest sehold gods that the British Labour has, and today it is Attlee's name most often invoked by left or right want to show that they are keeping with the party's traditions. He has onoured position partly because his only Labour administration that rty feels able to look back upon ride and partly because in his own e managed to avoid controversy to t remarkable extent. Because the have inevitably collected around mory it is necessary to distinguish m who led the party in opposition office from the personality that have subsequently constructed and on the man who flowered somewhat ingly as an elder statesman in ent.

picture has come to be presented of , decisive leader of few words but deeds, hiding a ruthless will behind cence. That is at best no more than truth and it was not the half that dent to his contemporaries when elected leader in 1935. He won then because he was the compromise te between Herbert Morrison and Greenwood, perhaps even more be-e was the man in occupation—a powerful factor in Labour circles eir respect for group loyalty and ms of seniority. Attlee, as one of remaining Labour MPs with ex-e of office, had become deputy after the party was slaughtered in l election and then succeeded y on his resignation before the ection. He was acceptable to the nion leaders, to some extent one because they thought he would table.

as not a strong leader of the on before the war, nor a dominant

Macdonald: conflict with unions.

Attlee: chairman of the team.

Gaitskell: streak of dogmatism.

Wilson: a circuitous approach.

figure in the wartime coalition. In their biography of Herbert Morrison, Bernard Donoghue and G. W. Jones record how Attlee told the victory meeting of the parliamentary party in 1945 directly on his return from Buckingham Palace on his appointment as prime minister that he would immediately proceed to implement Labour's election manifesto. That may have been partly an attempt to secure party support against Morrison's eleventh-hour manoeuvre to supplant him, but they were also the words of a man who saw himself as the agent of the party's will rather than the architect of its designs.

Those who served under him as prime minister recall him as the chairman balancing the strong personalities of his government—Bevin, Morrison and Cripps—but nevertheless as one exceptionally ready to defer to Bevin on foreign policy. On one occasion Attlee summoned a relatively new recruit to the Cabinet for a joint meeting with Bevin. While they were waiting for Bevin the Prime Minister explained that there was some particular request from the United States to be considered: "We must stand up to the Americans and tell them No", he concluded. Bevin arrived, slumped down in a chair and declared: "Clem, we must back the Americans." "I quite agree", said Attlee.

Nor was it only Bevin to whom he would defer. On one occasion as Attlee began to sum up in Cabinet it was evident that the decision was about to go against a point that Hector McNeil had been arguing when a friendly colleague of McNeil intervened, saying, "before you complete your summing up, Prime Minister, there is one thing I think you ought to consider". The discussion was then reopened and when Attlee finally came to sum up he did so in McNeil's favour.

Yet his reputation for ruthlessness had its basis in fact, as Bevin knew to his chagrin when as a sick man he was moved from the Foreign Office. Attlee could be tough when necessary and he held his government together through difficult times—the important defections of Bevan, Wilson and Freeman coming when he was away ill. It was this quality that established his place in Labour history. He had the gift of making other more powerful intellects and personalities work together in his governments, and he did so as the chairman of few words, rarely seeking to impose his will on the Cabinet but defining where the balance of opinion lay. He balanced the forces in his government, not so much left against right but the strong men against each other, trade unionists against intellectuals, with a shrewdness, even cunning, that was apparent to those who served with him.

But during his second spell as leader of the opposition, from 1951 to 1955, he was tired and somewhat ineffective, leaving the main burden of the battle against the Bevanites to Morrison, Gaitskell and to some extent Dalton and the trade union leaders. Right from the beginning Gaitskell offered the prospect of a very different type of leadership from Attlee's. But that was not the only, perhaps not even the principal reason why he was chosen. He was above all the candidate of the right who seemed sure of defeating Bevan — which Morrison, another authentic right-winger, by that time did not.

The most remarkable feature of Gaitskell's leadership was the strength of feeling it aroused, in both directions. I remember talking one evening in the House of Commons some months ago to one of the more seasoned trade union MPs who had entered the House nearly 20 years before. It was different then, he explained, Gaitskell was still there: there had been nobody since with his idealism, integrity and courage. The warmth and spontaneity of the tribute surprised me. This was not from one of Gaitskell's inner circle of admirers. Today, nearly 15 years after his death, there are still active Labour politicians whose attachment to him remains the strongest political enthusiasm they have experienced.

Perhaps part of the reason for the response he evoked was the strength of feeling he gave himself to his causes. Listening again to his famous "fight, fight, and fight again" speech to the Scarborough conference of 1960 one is struck above all by its emotional force. Whereas Attlee was the chairman looking for the point of common agreement, Gaitskell tended—as one person who served happily with him put it—to take a position and then try to bash everybody else into line. That could be invigorating for those who agreed with the line. But it also explains why there were those who reacted equally strongly against him.

This streak of dogmatism, combined with his inability to delegate—the idea that he just made lofty speeches and then left to others the details, whether of policy or of political battles, is quite mistaken—also explains why some do not believe he would have been a successful prime minister. But whether he would or not, and as with most issues concerning Gaitskell there are strong views on both sides, there can be no doubt that he was the supreme example of the positive leader taking on issues and opponents in open combat.

On his death the party switched back again to the concept of the leader as chairman and during much of the Wilson period it became fashionable to compare favourably his tactical skills with Gaitskell's readiness to pick a fight. But it was not really for that reason that he was elected. At the time of his death Gaitskell had been in a dominant position within the party: the candidates for the succession competed in promises to continue his work not to change his style. Mr Wilson won because it seemed to a majority of Labour MPs that Mr George Brown was too erratic and that Mr Callaghan was not ready for the job.

Mr Wilson then proceeded to set himself in the Attlee mould, but there were differences. Towards the end of his premiership Attlee was asked by one of his junior ministers what was the most important quality in a prime minister. "Taking decisions", he replied, "taking decisions at the right time. If you get 51 per cent right and 49 per cent wrong you are in business. The other way round you are out." Mr Wilson would not have shown the same faith in judgment by results, with the scorn for presentation it implies. Nor has he ever been accused of being monosyllabic.

There was also a difference in their balancing acts. Attlee sought to find the point on which the Cabinet was agreed: Mr Wilson tried to determine the point on which they could be got to agree. His reputation has fallen so sharply since his retirement that it will be some time before his leadership can be seen in perspective. In some ways the circumstances were more difficult for him than for his predecessors. Where they had been able to rely on most of the union bosses to be bulwarks of the leadership, he found left-wingers in the seats of power. When he tried to assert political authority over the trade unions in the national interest his colleagues refused to back him over *In Place of Strife*. Perhaps the times required circuitous leadership

Certainly Mr Callaghan was not chosen to provide a totally different style. He was preferred partly because he was the right-winger with most support in the centre and partly because he was expected to perform the Wilsonian party managing role. But once in office Mr Callaghan has provided a positive style of leadership that has been very widely welcomed. Yet just as Mr Wilson as party leader was not the reincarnation of Attlee so Mr Callaghan is not a second Gaitskell. In his Scarborough speech Gaitskell said flatly that he could not understand the meaning of the Transport and General Workers' resolution. Mr Callaghan would not show such lack of respect for the largest union in the country. Throughout his political career he has been careful to keep close to the union movement. It is sometimes said of Gaitskell that he was not content to secure your agreement, he wanted to educate you as well. Mr Callaghan has a more pragmatic approach to leadership. He is essentially a managerial figure, imaginative in giving scope and listening to others, but still a practical man of politics not a theoretician. If the party is true to its tradition, partly fortuitous though it may be, of always going for a contrast, then its next leader will be a person of ideas, whether of the right or the left.

Geoffrey Smith

SPORT

Rugby Union

England benefit from lucky break after making headway into wind

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

By the halfway stage at Orrell on Saturday the England-under 23 XV, who were given first use of a fierce, blustering wind, led their French counterparts by a modest six points to nil. This seemed, at the time, to be insufficient, but John Scott must have brought out an effective captain's whip: they played far more impressively when facing the elements, holding a clear initiative for most of the second period and, with one important piece of luck on the way, finishing worthy winners by two penalty goals and a try (10 pts) to a penalty goal (three). So young England have still to lose an international match.

Orrell, a club celebrating their half centenary, produced a superbly grassed pitch for this new fixture, but nothing so inhibits rugby skills as a high wind and the difficulties were compounded by some rain, either side of the interval, that added to handling problems. The conditions, however, could not explain away all the early troubles experienced by Coombes at scrum half. It took him a long time to provide an accurate service for his partner and, when eventually he did so, he was inclined to run a pace or two before letting the ball out. The result, in the first half, was a midfield often cramped. Palmer in that period was tempted to try too much on his own and Dodge, in the centre, had few opportunities to stamp his calm authority on affairs. Although it was a day when throwers in could be forgiven a lot, another constraint was imposed by Tabern's failure to allow for wind effects.

It was a happier story later. The half backs moved the ball more briskly behind a pack by then dominating the lineout through Scott and Pomphrey and revelling at ruck and maul the drive and cohesion acquired by six of their number on the Canadian tour last summer.

To that number were added two loose forwards who had been unavailable for that expedition—Jeavons, a number eight with a splendid physique and the strength and willingness to take on the opposition, and Polledri, a flank forward who had an excellent all-round game. Polledri in stature and style is cast in the mould of Rafter, his Bristol and England colleague. Pomphrey, a big and athletic lock whose best position may be number eight, went notably well in the loose.

It was the skilful catch and drive of Scott from the restart that helped set up the position for England's try, just after France had made it 6—3, with time running out. Tabern produced two valuable strikes against the head at the climax, from one of which Jeavons launched himself directly on the short side. Cooke, whose workrate is always impressive, supported him well and a concerted forward drive produced a try for Bell, a doughty scrummager at tight head prop, who contributes a lot to other areas.

The kick at goal, taken by Boyd, seemed exactly on target but, with two thirds of its course completed, was blown back the way it had come. Early in the second half Boyd had become a lively full back replacement for the dashing Sorrell, who came off suffering from double vision and mild concussion, the result of what may have been a hefty late tackle.

Carleton had one or two half chances to reveal his pace on the wing in front of his own crowd but Mogg, on the other, was never in a position to unleash his sidestep. Shorrocks, a strong centre, made too many mistakes for comfort and even Dodge was guilty of one wrong option towards the finish. If that is being hypercritical, it is because so shrewd a reader of the game already gets judged by high standards.

A large and mobile French pack scrummaged strongly, and their backs distributed the ball with characteristic verve and accuracy. The scrum half and both centres looked distinctly useful, Merlos especially so, and the full back Blanco, was another promising performer. It needed a fine cover tackle by Dodge to stop Blanco scoring in the first half.

Blanco, however, allowed himself to be caught in possession in the opening minutes of the game, and Sorrell kicked a short range penalty after France had offended in a ruck. Sorrell landed another, longer one after Buchet had been warned by Mr Norling for undue violence.

In the second half Blanco went close with a long dropshot when Palmer had failed to find touch out of his 25, and then came through behind two clever little dummies by his stand-off only to see a scoring pass knocked on by Laferrere. That was England's lucky break. Vivies kicked France's late penalty goal at a time when they might have been expected to run the ball in search of a try and conversion.

ENGLAND: D. Sorrell (Bristol); (sub D. R. Boyd, Hartlepool Rovers); J. Carleton (Orrell), P. Dodge (Leicester), D. Shorrock (Fylde), R. Mogg (Gloucester); J. Palmer (Bath), N. Coombes (Plymouth Albion); J. Doubleday (Bristol), R. Tabern (Fylde), J. Bell (Middlesbrough), N. Pomphrey (Bristol), J. Scott (Rosslyn Park), P. Polledri (Bristol), N. Jeavons (Moseley), D. H. Cooke (Harlequins).

FRANCE: G. Blanco (Biarritz); J. M. Rancoulo (Lourdes), T. Merlos (Lavelanet), P. Laferrere (Montmarsan), L. Bibiao (Saint Jean de Luz); B. Vivies (Agen), C. Galion (Toulon), M. Colomine (Narbonne), B. Herrero (Nice), G. Raynaud (Narbonne), M. Salvage (Mazamet), J. C. Galan (Montauban), E. Buchet (Nice), J-P. Berand (Biarritz), J. Gratton (Auch).

Referee: C. Norling (Wales).

Eagles excel but lose by narrowest of margins

Cornwall beat the touring Eagles on Saturday by 12 points to 11 and the final whistle must have come as welcome relief to a tired Cornish defence. The Americans had an easy limber-up against a scratch Civil Service side last week and pundits thought the West Country men might prove the first real test.

However the Eagles full back Dennis Jablonski gave a fine individual display with a penalty and a good second-half try. It was Jablonski who sent up the warning flares for the Cornishmen straight from the kick-off. He was just wide with an early penalty attempt and that stung Cornwall into life.

Both sides produced good handling, a clear sign that the Eagles had learnt from the midweek criticisms of their over-elaborate handling. Cornwall took the measure of the Americans and led 12—4 at the interval. Then, as the Cornish defence tired, the Eagles and Jablonski took over.

The first visit by an American rugby side not only attracted a large crowd to Camborne but also produced fine rugby. Most of it came from the Americans who are not expected to excel in this art. They provided Cornwall with a daunting task. Those expecting grid-iron tactics were soon disillusioned. The visitors played with an artistry which was refreshing and educating.

CORNWALL: P. J. Winnan (Penryn); B. S. Trevemaid (Falmouth), M. J. Phillips (Bridgend), J. S. Cocking (St Ives), B. M. Walls (Camborne) (replacement, M. Perkins); B. J. Jenkins (Hayle), D. Mangles (Hale); R. G. Tomkin (Camborne), J. Trevorrow (St Ives), T. A. Prior (Redruth, capt), C. J. Durrant (Camborne), M. Doney (Hayle), P. J. Henry (St Ives), R. G. Corin (St Ives), R. A. Farrell (Plymouth Albion).

UNITED STATES XV: D. Jablonski; M. Halliday, G. Schneoweis, M. Conway, R. Freed; R. Burley, G. Scott; M. Ossinde, J. Henson, E. Porthmore, G. Bracken, C. Sweeney, D. Campopper, W. Fratman, D. Andrews.

Referee: W. L. Crideux (North Midlands).

Gloucester choose the wrong tactics

By Peter Evans

It would be easy to excuse Gloucester's loss of their unbeaten record by 33—6 against Bedford by saying that four of their best players missed Saturday's match. Behind the scrummage they were without Butler, Williams, Mogg and Jardine. But that does not explain the way in which they were overwhelmed.

The cause can rather be traced to Gloucester's much-vaunted pack whose attempts to shut the game up so that the opposition could conveniently be worn down were outmanoeuvred by the home side's greater flexibility and mobility. Their strength exposed as weakness, Gloucester were displayed as a team too unimaginative to see that they had chosen the wrong tactics on the wrong day.

Both Bedford's first half tries originated from forward superiority, the first when Gloucester were ominously pushed off the ball which travelled fast enough along the line in the Bedford half for Demming, their talented wing, to have room in which to move. In the first of several exciting runs he sidestepped off one foot and then the other past groping defenders for a try. The second first-half try came from Wyatt after another piece of forward initiative, this time by Wilkinson, who broke away towards the posts. A couple of passes later, Wyatt was left with Jorden in support, but dummied and went over without a hand being laid on him.

Jorden converted Demming's try and kicked a penalty to bring Bedford's total to 13. The question was whether it would be too high for Gloucester to pass as they turned round with the wind now in their favour and the sun out of their eyes.

It mattered not. Instead of kicking against the wind ineffectively for touch, as Gloucester did in the first half, rarely gaining much ground, Bedford ran and passed even out of defence.

Wyatt, who has the ability to emerge from nowhere, burst through in the centre and passed to Demming, his fellow winger, to score. Gloucester seemed bewildered. Up front, Davies, Bedford's hooker, broke away like a centre, Wilkinson linked with Chadwick, and Wyatt scored for Jorden to convert.

When Gloucester tried to keep some semblance of control over the heel by holding the ball in the back row, Bedford wheeled and gained possession. Chadwick scored after Demming made a break.

By now, Gloucester were looking thoroughly dishevelled. Reed, their hooker, did score a try for them, converted by Corriea, but a bout of Bedford passing, beautifully timed, allowed Wyatt to swerve through yet again for Jorden to convert.

BEDFORD: A. Jordan; R. Demming, L. Vivyan, R. Chadwick, D. Wyatt; N. Brooksby, G. Fletcher; C. Bakward, C. Davies, K. Cairns, C. Hooker, R. Wilkinson (captain), F. Edwards, D. Jackson, A. Hollins.

GLOUCESTER: R. Everidge; R. Clewes, D. Poynton, B. Vine, P. Williams; S. Corriea, P. Kingston; P. Blakeway, P. Reed, M. Merton, A. Hall, J. Fidler, R. Watkins (captain), E. Pinkney, J. Haines.

Referee: C. Hoskins (London Society).

Watkins loses captaincy and his place

Gloucestershire's selectors have unexpectedly dropped last season's captain, John Watkins, th Gloucester flank forward, from the team to meet Devon at Gloucester next Saturday in their opening County Rugby Championship match in the South-West Group.

He is replaced in both the leadership and at blindside flank forward by another international, Michael Rafter, of Bristol. Last season Rafter played at open side because of the prolonged injury of John Haines, who is now fully fit and regains his place.

Although former Bristol number eight Dave Rollitt, is now playing for Richmond, he expressed a wish to remain with Gloucestershire and is in the team. Among the backs Christopher Williams, an international, has not been considered because of his current troubles with the Royal Air Force and the stand-off half position goes to David Sorrell, who is usually the Bristol and England under-23 full back.

The team is:

P. E. Butler (Gloucester); A. J. G. Morley (Bristol), R. Jardine (Gloucester), P. C. Johnson (Clifton), R. R. Mogg (Gloucester); D. P. Sorrell (Bristol), P. Kingston (Gloucester); P. J. Blakeway (Gloucester), S. G. F. Mills (Gloucester), M. A. Burton (Gloucester), N. Pomphrey (Bristol), J. H. Fidler (Gloucester), M. J. Rafter (Bristol) (captain), D. M. Rollitt (Richmond), J. R. Haines (Gloucester).

Wing three quarters clash as Lane (Bristol) goes in for a tackle on O'Donnell.

Bristol's kite flies high in a Scotch breeze

By Reg Henry

The story about the Englishmen and the Irishmen had its punch-line spoilt by the wind at Sunbury on Saturday. Bristol had the final word in defeating London Irish by a goal and a try (10 pts) to a try and a penalty goal (7), but it should have been more emphatic.

It was a day for kite-flying, not rugby. With the breeze as stiff as a double whisky, the hardest task fell to the goalkickers. Pearn, of Bristol, had eight chances, including two conversion attempts, but his final tally was just one conversion. O'Donnell, for the Irish, took only three points from five kicks.

Handling inevitably suffered as the ball ballooned about. The breeze was not the only thing to blow; the referee's whistle ensured that the letter of the law was obeyed, although a judge would have been hard put to keep his wig in the conditions. And the forwards did not help. Hardly a ruck ended without a pile of bodies which required the referee's intervention.

Yet it was a victory that Bristol could savour. Four of their players were away in the England Under-23 side and Plummer, was out injured. Under strength, they faced a London Irish team that had run up 105 points for only nine against in four games. Not all those conquests were against top opposition and Bristol put them into perspective. Their big pack wore down the Irish, dominating the lineouts and loose play, and their backs passed with more sureness.

In each half the Irish began like terriers, only to surrender the advantage later. They scored in the seventh minute, against the wind, when Condon, the stand-off half, kicked out to the wings after a scrummage; a nasty bounce and an Irish rush ended with Condon himself touching down in the corner.

Amid a welter of kicking, Bristol began to dominate. Pearn kept missing penalties (five in the first half compared with one simple chance missed by O'Donnell). In the 25th minute the second of two tap penalties near the Irish line ended with Leigh making a break and Ward scoring. Pearn converted.

After the interval the Irish had the wind at their backs and they attacked for a quarter of an hour. O'Donnell missed two simple penalties and other chances were lost. Bristol rode the storm and launched an attack that gained 50 yards and ended with the Irish penalized for offside. Pearn's kick was wide, but the wind held the ball in the air and Ward was able to race through, virtually unopposed, to score his second try in the corner. The Irish play deteriorated after this and, although O'Donnell succeeded with a penalty, their supporters were left in spirits as black as their pints.

LONDON IRISH: D. Leopold; J. Casalinpro, P. Parirey, P. Craig; P. O'Donnell; H. Condon, P. McCorry; K. Neale, K. Kennedy, L. White, M. Smythe, E. McCarthy, N. Hogan, J. O'Driscoll, T. Webster.

BRISTOL: C. John; J. Lane, A. Morley, M. Ward, B. Carter; J. Leigh, A. Pearn; M. Fry, J. Tasker, A. Sheppard, S. Gorrett, S. Woolway, M. Baker, A. Hoon, M. Rafter.

Referee: B. Quittenton (London Society).

Harlequins retire hurt and frustrated

By Michael Hardy

Anyone who turned up at Twickenham on Saturday hoping to see the sort of game that Welsh teams inspire must have gone away disappointed. There was little good rugby and plenty of frustration.

Swansea at least had the satisfaction of winning, by a try and a penalty goal (7 pts) to a try (4). But they found it as difficult as Harlequins to master the squally wind that funnelled between Twickenham's echoing stands. And with many of their regular team missing, and a penalty tally of three to one against them, they must have gone home pleased with Langdon's second-half try, hewn by Moriarty out of some scrappy play, and the penalty goal that Roger Davies kicked to open the scoring.

Though it added to the frustration of Harlequins, Swansea can also take credit for twice saving their line when it seemed almost easier for their opponents to score than not to. In the first half, Dent caught Roger Davies on his line after a punt. The Harlequins forwards were smartly up to form the ruck, but instead of the ball coming sweetly back, it was Phil Davies who emerged, carrying it safely to touch.

Harlequins had already lost the first two scrummages against the head. There was more frustration for them in the closing minutes of the game when Lambert, who was put over by Cooke for a try in the first half, was rocketing for the line and the try that would give his side victory. That he did not get there was due entirely to Langdon.

The part played by the wind in spoiling this game could be seen when Bushell, poised to field a high ball, suddenly had to fling himself full length, like an acrobatic goalkeeper, to grasp the ball. Though he had six attempts at goal, Bushell's name, unusually, did not appear on the scoresheet.

There was frustration, too, for a newcomer to the Harlequins team, Everton Weekes, 23-year-old nephew of the West Indian cricketer of former days. Weekes, playing at No 8, began quietly but was beginning to blossom, in both lineout and loose, when he became the victim of some thuggery in the scrummage and had to go off—"retired hurt", according to one spectator unwilling to accept the ending of the cricket season. The designation could apply equally well to Harlequins

HARLEQUINS: K. M. Bushell; C. W. Lambert, D. A. Cooke, G. Birkett, A. A. Dent; G. Gilbert, P. B. Rawlings; I. C. Christie, D. Judd, A. J. Cutler, S. J. Purdy, C. R. Kelly, S. R. R. Eshmann, E. Weekes (sub, P. J. Ward), N. French.

SWANSEA: R. Davies; M. Langdon, G. Jenkins, G. Jenkins, R. Woodward; N. Lancet, H. Davies; P. Thomas, J. Herdman, P. Llewellyn, C. Wood, F. Davies, M. Keyworth, R. Moriarty, G. Roberts.

Referee: D. N. Robinson (London).

Rugby Union results

Under 23 International

England	10	France	3

Tour match

Cornwall	12	US XV	11

Club matches

Aberavon	29	Bath	12
Bedford	33	Gloucester	6
Bridgend	6	Ebbw Vale	7
Broughton Park	22	Liverpool	18
Cross Keys	7	Exeter	13
Durham City	9	Morley	8
Fylde	6	Gosforth	18
Harlequins	4	Swansea	7
Headingley	7	Rosslyn Park	22
Huddersfield	6	Birmingham	22
Lanelli	7	Neath	10
London Irish	7	Bristol	10
Lndn Scottish	44	Northampton	12
London Welsh	15	Richmond	0
Leicester	20	Coventry	6
Lydney	7	Metro Police	13
Maesteg	33	Pontypool	6
Middlesbrough	24	Harrogate	3
New Brighton	20	Manchester	6
Newport	27	Cardiff	10
Northern	12	Nottingham	12
Abertillery	23	Plymouth Alb	2
Rugby	12	Nuneaton	6
Sale	9	Moseley	22
Saracens	20	Newbridge	3
Wakefield	8	Pontypridd	15
Wasps	9	Blackheath	9
Waterloo	3	Wanderers	6
West Hartlepool	6	Halifax	10

Scottish First Division

Boroughmuir	7	Jordanhill	4
Highland	30	Gala	9
Kilmarnock	21	Watsonians	3
Langholm	22	Heriots FP	12
Stwrts/Mlvile FP	9	Hawick	11
West of Scot	15	Melrose	3

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Abingdon 35, Magdalen College School, Oxford 6; Alleyne's, Stevenage 26, St George's Harpenden 8; Ampleforth College 14, Mount St Mary's 6; Bishop's Stortford 3, The Leys 20; Bishop Vesey's 17, Worcester RGS 13; Bradford GS 25, Sedbergh 0; Bristol GS 56, Cotham 15 0; Cheltenham 4, Downside 6; Christopher Wren 14, William Ellis 9; Christ's Hospital 19, Tonbridge 0; Clifton 22, Blundells 0; Devonport HS 3, Truro 37; Dover 14, Clapham House 26; Ellesmere 8, Rydal 7; Emanuel 24, High Wycombe RGS 7; Epsom 36, Merchant Taylors' Northwood 0; Exeter 3, West Buckland 4; Felsted 32, Colchester RGS 12; Giggleswick 24, St Bee's 4; Gresham's 47, Holt Colts 6; Guildford RGS 12, Hampton 19; Haileybury 3, Wellington (Berkshire) 20; Harrow 23, Bedford 20; Howard 5, Haberdashers Aske's, Hatcham 14; Hymers 72, Malet-Lambert 3; Ipswich 10, Framlingham 16; John Fisher 17, Wimbledon 10; Kendal Manor 0, Gravesend 26; Kent College 6, Sutton Valence 0; King Edward VI, Stourbridge 27, Newcastle HS 0; King Edward's, Camp Hill 4, Abbot Beche 23; King's, Bruton 32, Hardye's 4; Kingsbury 6, Latymer 11; King's, Canterbury 6, OKS 13; King's Taunton 22, Allhallows 13; Leeds GS 32, Durham 10; Marling 10, Queen Elizabeth Hospital Bristol 16; Mayfield 0, Colchester HS 14; Merchant Taylors' Crosby 11, Lancaster RGS 11; Millfield 20, Taunton 4; Mill Hill 2, Slough 22; Newcastle RGS 16, Queen Elizabeth's GS Wakefield 8; North Leamington 12, Moseley 0; Old Brentwoodians 4, Ardleigh 35, Brockley CS 0; Oundle 43, Welbeck 10; Portsmouth GS 26, King Edward VI, Southampton 7; Prior Park 14, Wellington (Somerset) 10; Queen's, Taunton 12, Milton Abbey 4; Radley 16, Pangbourne 19; Repton Park 15, St Joseph's, Beulah Hill 34; Rugby 09 15, Ashville College 0; Russell 24, King's, Macclesfield 13; St Dunstan's 15, Eltham 4; St George's, Weybridge 14, Dorset 6; St John's, Leatherhead 25, Worth 6; St Lawrence, Ramsgate 38, King's, Rochester 0; Sevenoaks 15, Duke of York's Dalk 9; Shebbear 0, Plymouth 51; St Mary's 18, Sir Roger Manwood's 4; Solihull 25, King's, Gloucester 0; Sparsholt 10, Dorsmere 10; Uppingham 3, Rugby 3; Wandsworth HS 6, Wellington HS 31; Wells Cathedral School 19, Clevedon 0; Westcliff HS 26, St Joseph's, Ipswich 9; Whitgift 4, Reigate 0; Wrekin 57, Ruthin 0; Wycliffe 8, Monmouth 15.

Rugby League

FIRST DIVISION: Saturday: Warrington 22, St Helens 10; Yesterday: Dewsbury 10, Salford 20; Hull Kingston Rovers 13, Hull 20; New Hunslet 6, Bradford Northern 30; Wakefield Trinity 25, Workington Town 28; Widnes 15, Featherstone Rovers 10; Wigan 27, Leeds 15.

SECOND DIVISION: Barrow 29, Halifax 5; Doncaster 7, Oldham 13; Huddersfield 18, Keighley 10; Huyton 12, Leigh 15; Rochdale Hornets 10, Whitehaven 1; Swinton 33, Batley 2; York 59, Blackpool Borough 8.

SPORT

Football

Liverpool's lethargy is worrying news for England supporters

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

Heavy hints dropped by the temporary England manager, Ron Greenwood, after the unsatisfactory draw with Switzerland at Wembley last month, suggested that the party to be announced today for the World Cup game with Luxembourg on Wednesday week would again be Liverpool based. Provided Hughes is fit, the defence and midfield could be unchanged although the forward line is open to debate, but the one thing Mr Greenwood must have thought most unlikely has happened. Liverpool are suffering from an untimely loss of form.

Bob Paisley, the Liverpool manager, mentioned his doubts a week ago and repeated them after Saturday's 2—0 defeat at Manchester United. He felt it was better to lose form now rather than in the later stages of the championship and said some of the players were acting as if their medals gave them a right to automatic selection. He has 34 more league matches to stamp out the lethargy but England's needs are more pressing. Only Neal and Kennedy played to form at Old Trafford where the speed of United's Coppell was an embarrassment to the slow Liverpool defence.

Liverpool have two matches in which to improve England's chances of a high score in Luxembourg. Tomorrow night they play at Arsenal, who are now capable of giving them a testing game, and next Saturday they are at home to the inexperienced Chelsea side. At times like this one can understand why the idea of unit selection can be a burden to the club involved.

Both Wales and Scotland have announced unchanged pools of players for their World Cup match at Anfield, also on Wednesday week, but the Welsh suffered immediate misfortune when they lost a defender, Evans, of Crystal Palace, with a broken leg. Evans was injured in a tackle with Fulham's George Best and though one or two Palace players thought otherwise, most eye witnesses said Best was right to claim "it was a straightforward tackle". Fulham won 3—2 and both sides finished with 10 men as the referee sent off Maybank for arguing. Fulham moved up the second division table but they are still in serious financial trouble.

Maybank was one of three players sent off on Saturday and 100 people were injured when Bolton Wanderers and Stoke City "supporters" threw bricks at each other.

Evans (left) and Hughes: Two men beset by injuries.

Threadbare West Ham in trouble

By Geoffrey Green

It is invariably unwise to make predictions so early in a season, but with only one win in eight matches so far, West Ham United look to be heading for trouble once more.

Losing 3—0 to Arsenal before Highbury's biggest crowd of the season—over 41,000—they had a careworn appearance that will take more than Brooking to disperse. Threadbare and lightweight in attack, gullible and faulty in defence, they were never in the match once Stapleton had shot Arsenal into the lead on the half hour.

Meanwhile, Arsenal, in sharp contrast, continue their 100 per cent record at Highbury. In five matches so far—including a League Cup tie against Manchester United—their tally shows 12 goals against three which puts them in the vanguard of the metropolitan effort. Yet the coming week will test the true value of their spirit and ability.

Tomorrow night they entertain Liverpool, champions for the past two years, reigning holders of the European Cup and a side smarting from Saturday's defeat at Old Trafford. At the weekend they go to Maine Road to face Manchester City, the present unbeaten leaders of the championship.

Arsenal, I believe, are contemplating the acquisition of another forward because their reserve strength is somewhat thin. There must be some concern too that Macdonald, at present, is off target though this will doubtless be put right in due course. There is a swashbuckling quality about the man that does not bend to the winds for long.

Macdonald might have scored twice in the closing 10 minutes. First, put clean through by the talented Brady, he was pulled down by Day for a penalty which Brady stroked home with the precision of a Joe Davis to make it 3—0. Then near the end, after rounding Day again, Macdonald saw his shot cleared off the line by Brush.

West Ham, by then, were dead and buried, having twice shown their defensive frailty. At the half hour Brady's long through pass set Stapleton hunting eagerly. McGiven made a hash of his clearance and Stapleton stole the ball to shoot high to the far top corner.

Soon after the interval came the second goal which ended any further argument. Macdonald set Rix free down the left, the winger withheld his centre to the far post until Rice had galloped some 60 yards from full back to head home.

ARSENAL: P. Jennings; P. Rice, S. Nelson, D. Price, D. O'Leary, P. Simpson, L. Brady, T. Ross, M. Macdonald, F. Stapleton, G. Rix.

WEST HAM UNITED: M. Day; P. Lampard, P. Brush; P. Holland, T. Taylor, M. McGiven; A. Taylor, B. Robson, A. Curbishley (sub, G. Pike), T. Brooking, A. Devonshire.

Referee: B. J. Homewood (Sunbury-on-Thames).

Champions fail under pressure

By Norman Fox

Among the repeatable chants at Old Trafford on Saturday was: "United for England". Manchester United's first goal was scored by a Scot, the second made and executed by Irishmen and the whole effort in beating Liverpool 2—0, was carefully tended by a Scottish captain. But no ethnic argument was strong enough to stop the Stretford Enders from bowling their pleasure at seeing the Liverpool-England combination more convincingly beaten than at any time since last December, when Liverpool conceded five goals to Aston Villa in the first half.

There was only a faint danger of Liverpool being overrun by that sort of score yet it was not a day on which to be seen by the England manager, Ron Greenwood, who fortunately spent his afternoon commiserating with West Ham United. Liverpool's manager, Bob Paisley, saw it all too clearly and came as close to an outburst as anyone is likely to hear. He thought some of the players felt they had a "divine right" to be in the Liverpool team and he was grateful that some of them had been taught a lesson early in the season. Defeat by United in last season's Cup Final was diplomatically forgotten.

Had Liverpool been fully equipped, with Heighway to give them a broader attack and Hughes to inspire a fighting spirit the result might have been different. They would probably have lost 1—0. United could not have failed to win because they enjoyed one of their irresistible days when they attack so relentlessly that the pressure and the atmosphere form an unbeatable force.

They were immensely improved in attack by the return of Jimmy Greenhoff who had not played since the teams last met in a polite, goalless Charity Shield game, at Wembley. Greenhoff is English and younger than Callaghan, but he has seen England upset his brother, Brian, by playing him out of position and he may not be too keen to become involved. However, he was doing things on Saturday that no current England player would attempt. Even Coppell, who had a marvellous game and would certainly love to play for England on Wednesday week, was occasionally surprised to find Greenhoff in brilliantly conceived unmarked positions and calling for the ball. In the circumstances, Pearson, who had an accident in training was not really missed.

With the wind pushing them forward, United had a fine first half. Buchan, the bright Scottish captain, and Coppell, the brainy Liverpudlian turned United player, offered the thoughtful touches at the back and in front, respectively, while Macari sowed the seeds of attack in the middle. Jimmy Greenhoff immediately concentrated on what he thought would be Liverpool's weak spot, Hansen, the tall replacement for Hughes. He was wrong. Hansen began confidently, calmly playing his way out of difficult situations with some impressive dummy salesmanship, and though he did make a few dangerous errors he never stopped trying to be constructive or making up for the regular errors of Smith, who would tackle a bear if only it would stand still. Greenhoff enjoyed pushing the ball past him.

Liverpool survived the first half and there was a suspicion that they would still score a goal against the wind, rain and run of play because they often do, but the crucial point was that they were defending deep in their own half instead of in midfield where they usually absorb such pressure. Then, after an hour, the long centre from Hill went between Clemence and Hansen. Macari controlled the ball well and beat Clemence before he could recover. Ten minutes later, and after many more exciting attacks, another centre, this time from McGrath, who looked more confident than before, bounced down in front of McIlroy. The Irishman's volley completed a rare goal. Liverpool had begun to move forward but, at that point, lost their drive and decided to do no more than make sure defeat was not too emphatic, but in tactical terms it was.

MANCHESTER UNITED: A. Stepney; J. Nicholl, A. Albiston, S. McIlroy, B. Greenhoff, M. Buchan, C. McGrath, S. Coppell, J. Greenhoff, L. Macari, G. Hill.

LIVERPOOL: R. Clemence; P. Neal, J. Jones, T. Smith, R. Kennedy, A. Hansen, K. Dalglish, J. Case, D. Fairclough, T. McDermott, I. Callaghan.

Referee: K. H. Burns (Stourbridge).

Albion lucky in match of high standard

By Tom Freeman

The most surprising thing about the first division at the moment is that the second and third places are occupied by Nottingham Forest and West Bromwich Albion, teams, who, one would have expected, would by now be in the bottom half of the division.

Albion have soon shown, however, that the departure of John Giles at the end of last season has made no difference to their ambitions. Under Ronnie Allen, they have made great progress this season—progress confirmed on Saturday, when they inflicted a 2—1 defeat on Coventry City at Highfield Road.

The main talking point was the presence of two exciting new strikers. For Albion we had Cyrille Regis, one of Mr Allen's protégés, a coloured boy whom he has rescued from non-League football. Regis is expected to line up with Albion's other coloured player, Cunningham, to form a formidable spearhead. Cunningham is out of action at the moment, but Regis proved once more on Saturday that he is a player of promise. Although he did not score, he made a number of fine attempts, including one ferocious shot with his left foot in the second half.

On the Coventry side was Ian Wallace, a 21-year-old Scot who is the division's leading scorer. Wallace, a little man with darting movements and sporting an awesome ginger bubble cut, did not score, either, but he too, enhanced his reputation. He is a great worrier and a fine taker of half chances.

Albion were slightly fortunate to collect both points from an interesting match of high standard considering the strong wind that swirled disconcertingly. They were a goal down early on when Coop's shot was diverted into his own goal by Wile, and having equalized when Tony Brown's shot was turned in by Holton, they seemed intent in merely preserving their point.

Then Johnston, collecting the ball after a mistake by Coop near the centre spot, bore down on the Coventry goal, beat the goalkeeper and was turning away in triumph when he saw the ball rebound from the bar. However, Tony Brown was there to finish it off and spur Coventry into a final burst of pressure, during which Wallace brought the best save of the match from Godden.

Coventry should have a much better season than last. Graydon's arrival has improved the look of the front line, and it will be interesting to see how he and the other winger, Hutchison, develop an understanding with Wallace in the coming weeks.

COVENTRY CITY: J. Blyth; G. Oakey, R. McDonald, T. Yorath, J. Holton, M. Coop, R. Graydon, I. Wallace, M. Ferguson, B. Powell, T. Hutchison.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: A. Godden, P. Mulligan, D. Statham, T. Brown, J. Wile, A. Robertson, L. Cantello (sub M. Martin), A. Brown, C. Regis, B. Robson, W. Johnston.

Referee: D. Lloyd (Fernhill Heath).

Good times may be ahead at Goodison Park

By Gerald Sinstadt

The good times at Goodison Park have been a long time coming. Everton revivals have been as frequent as revivals of the Desert Song but shorter in duration. Saturday's draw with Manchester City suggested that this season may hold cause for genuine optimism. If Everton had beaten the league leaders they would not have been unreasonably flattered.

Both sides set out with attacking ambitions and despite the hazards of a whipping wind, sustained their skill and ingenuity to the end of an admirable game. When City took the lead they spurned any temptation to sit on it. When Everton fell behind they had the character not to fall apart.

There are two new signings in Everton blue this season. Wood the goalkeeper from Blackpool, is confident, brave and still improving. He was at his best in plucking down a well judged lob by Hartford. He deserved his luck when he touched Booth's header on to a post and caught the rebound.

Fate evened the balance five minutes into the second half. Hartford, collecting a square pass from Tueart, had his shot deflected by Lyons, leaving the goalkeeper helpless. Thirteen minutes later, Thomas, Everton's other summer recruit, opened the way for the equalizer.

At Queen's Park Rangers, Thomas's undeniable pace and dribbling ability were often unproductive. On Saturday's evidence he has been persuaded to run less and part with the ball more quickly. His artfully varied crosses and corners gave City—Corrigan and Watson in particular—ample chance to demonstrate that an attacking policy needs to be underpinned by alert defence.

The centre City could not cut out was the second of two left wing corners in a minute. Thomas swung the ball in low and Latchford stooped to score with a firm header. The centre forward, who married skill and commitment throughout, was only a whisker away from turning a low cross from Rioch into the net for another goal, the culmination of a move Latchford himself began on the halfway line.

Two youngsters, whose ability is at least in part inherited, also shone. Mark Higgins is a centre-half like his father, John, a FA Cup winner with Bolton in 1958. In an impressive display, Higgins junior's only blemish was a caution for a calculated foul on Peter Barnes, whose father, Ken, was in Manchester City's winning side in the 1956 cup final.

A jinking run past three defenders in a congested penalty area was the high spot from Barnes. Power, too, had his moments, both in midfield and at left back after an injury to Booth caused a major City reorganization in the second half.

The abiding impression was that Lancashire's challenge for honours this season is stronger than ever. If Liverpool and Manchester United are to be deprived of the major trophies, their respective neighbours look well equipped to keep the honours near to home.

EVERTON: G. Wood; T. Darracott, M. Pejic, M. Lyons, M. Higgins, B. Rioch, A. King, M. Dobson, R. Latchford, D. McKenzie, D. Thomas.

MANCHESTER CITY: J. Corrigan; K. Clements, W. Donachie, G. Owen, D. Watson, T. Booth (sub, J. Royle), P. Barnes, P. Power, B. Kidd, A. Hartford, D. Tueart.

Referee: D. Turner (Cannock).

United tickets selling well

Nearly 20,000 tickets for Wednesday's European Cup Winners' Cup match between Manchester United and St Etienne were sold in Plymouth yesterday. Plymouth Argyle, who are staging the match, sold tickets to holders of 10,000 vouchers issued at Saturday's third division match against Gillingham.

Voucher holders were entitled to two tickets for Wednesday's game, at which Plymouth are hoping to avoid an invasion of Manchester United supporters. Plymouth's chairman Robert Daniel said: "We hope that we can fill Home Park with West Country soccer supporters and avoid any trouble with Manchester United fans."

There were no problems during yesterday's sale of tickets with orderly queues being dealt with swiftly and quietly. At one stage there were about 3,000 supporters waiting for tickets bua a police spokesman said there was no trouble. The grandstand, containing 4,000 seats, is already a sell out and Plymouth will make a statement today on the disposal of 15,000 outstanding ground tickets.

Hull sack Kaye

John Kaye has been dismissed after three years as manager of Hull City and Bobby Collins, the club's chief coach since the start of the season, has been appointed caretaker manager. The chairman Christopher Needler said: "We have been unhappy with the way things have been going but I wanted John Kaye to have three complete years to try and produce the goods. I have a regard for him as a man of integrity but at the end of the day he had to get the results and the answer is in the league table."

O'Brien fails test

Half of the package deal which took the Bohemians starlets, O'Brien and Ryan, to Derby County, for £70,000 earlier this week, has fallen through. O'Brien, a 22-year-old full-back and brother of Notts County's Eire International, Ray, failed a medical at the Baseball Ground.

Buenos Aires, Oct 2.—A special corps of men drawn from the armed forces and police will be in charge of security for the 1978 World Cup to be held here, the government have announced.

Today's fixtures

FIRST DIVISION: West Ham United v Middlesbrough (7.30).

THIRD DIVISION: Tranmere Rovers v Exeter City (7.30); Wrexham v Cambridge United (7.30).

FOURTH DIVISION: Brentford v Watford (7.30); Southend United v Stockport County (7.30).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE (7.30): Premier Division: Telford v Maidstone. First Division—North: Kidderminster v Bedworth.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE (7.30): Altrincham v Boston United; Gateshead v Morecambe; Lancaster v Barrow; Wigan Athletic v South Liverpool.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Croydon v Dagenham.

RUGBY UNION: Northern v Gala (3.30).

Leading goalscorers

FIRST DIVISION: I. Wallace (Coventry City), 8; R. Hankin (Leeds United), 7; D. Armstrong (Middlesbrough), A. Brown (West Bromwich Albion), K. Dalglish (Liverpool), D. McKenzie (Everton), P. Withe (Nottingham Forest), 6.

SECOND DIVISION: R. Harkouk (Crystal Palace), 9; M. Flanagan (Charlton Athletic), R. Hatton (Blackpool), 8; J. Duncan (Tottenham Hotspur), E. Maybank (Fulham), P. Ward (Brighton), 7.

THIRD DIVISION: R. Gough (Colchester United), 10; D. Westwood (Gillingham), 9; P. Foley (Oxford United), 8; D. Kemp (Portsmouth), R. Shinton (Wrexham), 7.

FOURTH DIVISION: J. Ashworth (Southport), S. Parker (Southend United), S. Phillips (Brentford), G. Reilly (Northampton Town), G. Sweetzer (Brentford), 8; A. Curtis (Swansea City), J. Lumby (Scunthorpe), 7.

Golf

Chips with everything is the Hunt recipe

By Peter Ryde
Golf Correspondent

On the morning of the final round of the Dunlop Masters tournament you could have got quite a good price about any one of half a dozen to win, since the wind showed no signs of abating. An even better price could have been got against Guy Hunt, the one who did win, who had been lying in sixth place with three others.

In the estimation of most he was one whose golden year had been 1972 when he finished second in the order of merit, and who three years later by sheer determination and without winning an important event had found a place in the Ryder Cup team. Last year he was 88 in the order of merit, this year he was lying 33rd. But one natural golfing law is that a player who has proved himself, if he has the sticking power, will sooner or later find Dame Fortune smiling on him. Her smile almost became visible at Lindrick as Hunt narrowly avoided serious trouble on the left of the seventeenth.

Another law of golf is that a leader who has lost his lead, but still plays well will often come back into the lead by the end. This was true of Barnes, who apart from dropping six strokes in five consecutive holes on the second day was at his most businesslike, coming home finally in 35 in which there was no four on his card. A three at the short eighteenth would have done it, but his tee shot caught the bunker—the hole along with the sixteenth and seventeenth had been much shortened in the final round—and his shot on the seventeenth lipped the hole.

The play-off was an odd affair, something like a tie-break, designed to maintain suspense until those involved appeared again under the eyes of clubhouse and of television. But they were still all square after playing the first and the eighteenth holes and Hunt won at the third sudden death hole when Barnes putted too strong and missed from 8ft.

It is not belittling Hunt's effort to say that in such rough weather a great many greens were going to be missed, and therefore undue importance attached to the chip, a department in which he has always specialised, especially as it saved long approach putts on surfaces of deceptive pace. Butler, whose downwind touch is exceptional, thrived on that shot until he started to slip badly after being four ahead of the field with 13 to play.

Pinero, probably with Hunt the shortest and certainly the lightest weight in the tournament, finished third but Barnes's massive bulk separating them weakens any argument that the small play best in a wind. Perhaps the only generalization to be made is that the worst handicapped are the tall, lanky ones, but an exception to that was Charles who with a 70, the best of the day, raised himself from 20th to a tie for fifth place.

Green was with him on that figure. It looked at one point as though the American's breakthrough had come when a long down-wind putt for a birdie at the twelfth closed the gap between him and the leader to two, but he took three putts from 6ft at the fifteenth for a six and followed it with another six.

Dunlop who started with an exceptional entry were let down by several top players. Not so Green, the most distinguished of them all. The sponsors must have felt grateful to him not only for strengthening the entry but for the way he applied himself to the job playing his best golf until he was broken by those three putts.

Final scores at Lindrick

291: G. Hunt, 74, 70, 76, 71; B. Barnes, 68, 78, 72, 73 (Hunt won play-off).
292: M. Pinero (Spain), 70, 73, 73, 76.
294: P. Butler, 70, 69, 76, 79.
295: R. Charles (NZ), 76, 74, 75, 70; G. Marsh (Australia), 70, 72, 78, 75; C. O'Connor, 70, 78, 69, 78; B. Gallacher, 74, 71, 75, 75; H. Green, 75, 73, 72, 75.
297: M. King, 76, 74, 74, 73; N. Coles, 73, 72, 77, 75; D. Huish, 70, 76, 76, 75; E. Darcy, 73, 76, 71, 77.
298: M. Ballesteros (Spain), 79, 72, 70, 77.
299: D. Vaughan, 73, 77, 77, 72; B. Huggett, 78, 75, 72, 74; E. Acosta (Mexico), 76, 71, 77, 75; P. Toussaint (Belgium), 76, 77, 69, 77.
300: P. Elson, 71, 75, 79, 75; P. Dawson, 75, 71, 77, 77; R. Shearer (Australia), 76, 77, 67, 80.
302: B. Waites, 74, 81, 72, 75; K. Brown, 79, 76, 73, 74; J. Morgan, 75, 74, 76, 77; S. Torrance, 72, 76, 75, 79; M. Bembridge, 70, 77, 76, 79.
303: E. Polland, 76, 77, 77, 73; S. Owen (NZ), 72, 78, 75, 78.
304: D. Ingram, 70, 76, 79, 79; D. Jagger, 75, 74, 77, 78; C. DeFoy, 79, 77, 71, 77.
305: H. Clark, 80, 75, 76, 74; C. Mason, 79, 78, 71, 77; P. Thomson (Australia), 76, 79, 74, 76.
306: A. Garrido (Spain), 72, 78, 77, 79; B. Byman (US), 73, 75, 79, 79; M. James, 77, 76, 76, 77; M. Gregson, 78, 72, 75, 81.
307: C. O'Connor, jnr, 80, 76, 76, 75; T. Horton, 82, 79, 71, 75.
309: G. Burrows (US), 78, 79, 75, 77.
311: D. McClelland, 77, 78, 75, 81; A. Gallardo (Spain), 73, 76, 82, 80.
312: P. Townsend, 78, 79, 73, 82; B. Dassu (Italy), 76, 78, 82, 76.
313: M. Ramos (Spain), 79, 77, 78, 79.
315: G. Cullen, 81, 77, 75, 82.
323: S. Balbuena (Spain), 81, 81, 79, 81.

Turning point comes early in Worplesdon final

By John Woodcock

The Worplesdon Open scratch mixed foursomes were won yesterday by Mrs Dinah Henson and Jeremy Caplan who beat Miss Pamela Light and Michael Chugg in the final by four up and three to play. Caplan was winning for the second year running, only with a different partner; Mrs Henson won as Miss Oxley in 1968, also with another partner.

The turning point came early in the final. With a birdie three at the first and a four at the second, Miss Light and Chugg were two up after two holes. After a half in four at the third, Miss Light missed from 4ft to lose the fourth, and after that their game rather deserted them.

Both Miss Light and Chugg are 22. Miss Light is challenging Miss Perkins as Wales's best woman player, and Chugg is a county golfer with Glamorgan. They make a good pair. From the ninth onwards, though, they could do little right, missing five of the last six fairways and being twice in the ditch at the 15th before conceding the match.

By then Mrs Henson and Caplan were playing beautifully. Mrs Henson with her long and lissome swing, Caplan with a good compact method. If the field for Worplesdon is not as strong as it used to be, and the occasion not quite as glamorous, it still produces some worthy winners. As for the course, it looked lovely, and played well, the ravages of last year buried beneath a flawless covering of grass.

In the semi-final round Miss Light and Chugg, after starting with three fours, had run away from Mrs Riddiford and Smailes, but not Mrs Henson and Caplan from Mrs Birley and Glading. Three up with six holes to go, Mrs Henson and Caplan were thankful in the end to get home on the last green. Having hooked badly at the short 13th and then pushed one out of bounds at the 15th, Caplan putted short enough at the 16th and 17th for Mrs Henson to have to hole first from 5ft and then from 8ft for the halves. Mrs Henson's only mistake that I saw was to be mainly but not solely responsible for her morning match taking three hours and three quarters to complete.

THIRD ROUND: Miss P. Light and M. Chugg beat Mrs J. L. Nicholson and W. D. Raymond, 2 and 1; Mrs D. A. Tate and D. A. Tate beat Miss S. Crowcroft and S. E. T. Bacon, one hole; Mrs P. Riddiford and A. A. Smailes beat Mrs W. J. Uzielli and W. J. Uzielli, 2 holes; Mrs A. Mackeson-Sandbach and J. S. Dudock van Heel beat Mrs A. J. Davies and D. J. Youngman, 4 and 3; Mrs S. Birley and R. L. Glading beat A. Briggs and O. Browne, 2 holes; Mrs D. Henson and J. J. N. Caplan beat Miss E. Price-Fisher and W. A. Slark, 8 and 7; Miss S. Larkham and T. E. Hewan beat Mrs R. A. Newman and G. Darby, 4 and 3; Mrs C. A. Barclay and N. M. Stern beat Mrs D. Hedges and D. Hedges, 1 hole.

QUARTER-FINAL ROUND: Light and Chugg beat the Tates, one hole; Riddiford and Smailes beat Mackeson-Sandbach and Dudock van Heel, 3 and 2; Henson and Caplan beat Larkham and Hewan, 5 and 4; Birley and Glading beat Barclay and Stern, 5 and 4.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND: Light and Chugg beat Riddiford and Smailes, 6 and 5; Henson and Caplan beat Birley and Glading, one hole. Final: Henson and Caplan beat Light and Chugg, 4 and 3.

Hockey

Homeless Irish find festival games to their liking

By Sydney Friskin

Cliftonville, Northern Ireland, who have no clubhouse or ground of their own, won the 11th annual hockey festival of the Northern clubs, which ended at Liverpool yesterday. They emerged from a high scoring tournament, played on three pitches, with three victories in three matches.

Success for the Irish side was assured after a hard earned 2—1 victory over Wimbledon, who led 1—0 at half-time through a goal from a penalty stroke by Lall. Wimbledon's goal was guarded against heavy odds by Green, valour getting the better of discretion in his case. Shots at various heights were received on the pads, or absorbed corporally.

Wimbledon, however, had limited resources up front, and could not maintain their advantage. McCaigue from open play and Hamilton from a short corner won the match for Cliftonville, but not before the ball had been replaced by one been lost in a nearby hedge.

Two other clubs, Northern, the Lancashire Cup holders and Inverleith, had unsullied records at the start of the day. Northern were beaten 3—1 by Norton, the Durham cupholders, who were much quicker with the ball and quicker to it; and the Scots were overrun by Hightown, the north west league champions, who beat them 6—0. Gray scored two goals, Roberts two and Dooley two.

Several other marksmen distinguished themselves. Bromley, who had the best record of the three London clubs (two victories in three matches) outgunned Benrhydding by defeating them, 7—1. Sabin (3), Johnson (2), Francis and White scored for Bromley; Cadman for Benrhydding.

Firebrands, of Bristol, rekindled their interest with a goal in the first minute against Purley, who gave a spirited display. Firebrands won 7—3, Armstrong scoring three goals, Coffey (a guest from Preston) three, and Ewing one. Purley's goals came from Thomas and Spurling (2).

RESULTS: Saturday: Hightown 3, Bromley 4; Northern 3, Purley 0; Firebrands 1, Cliftonville 2; Wimbledon 0, Inverleith 2; Norton 2, Benrhydding 5; Northern 5, Firebrands 2; Bromley 0, Cliftonville 2; Purley 3, Norton 6; Hightown 5, Wimbledon 2; Inverleith 4, Benrhydding 1. Sunday: Cliftonville 2, Wimbledon 1; Benrhydding 1, Bromley 7; Northern 1, Norton 3; Firebrands 7, Purley 3; Hightown 6, Inverleith 0.

NATIONAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP (Southern Division): Maidenhead 0, Southgate 3; Guildford 3, Henley 0; Chichester 0, Blackheath 2; Slough 7, Trojans 3 (after extra time, score at full time, 3—3).

Tennis

Temporary ban on 'spaghetti' racket

Barcelona, Spain, Oct 1.—The International Tennis Federation's executive committee today decided to place a temporary ban on double-strung rackets in tournaments. A statement issued here after two days of discussion said: "From October 3 only single-strung rackets will be accepted at official tournaments and competitions, including the Davis Cup, the Federation Cup and the Colgate Grand Prix."

The move came after committee members had spent this morning watching a demonstration of the controversial racket, whose double-layered strings has earned it the "spaghetti-strung" tag. David Gray, the committee's secretary, said the ban was a temporary one to enable a newly appointed technical subcommittee to study more thoroughly the effects of the rackets.

The double-racket has attracted criticism from every level of the game. Many leading players have complained about the unpredictable bounces and exaggerated swerve produced by its double layer of strings.

The statement said the committee had studied findings submitted by the five European countries which had the most tournament experience of them—Austria, France, Spain, West Germany and Switzerland. "In the light of these submissions, the committee has decided that until a decision is made on the technical subcommittee's report, only single-strung rackets will be permitted", the statement said.

"All strings must be symmetrical and of the same type, and no protuberances will be allowed to change the face of the racket. In cases of doubt, tournament referees will make the final decision." Mr Gray said the committee did not want to stand in the way of technological progress, but wanted to be sure that new developments genuinely benefited the game. Although the rackets are banned from tournament use, national associations will be allowed to experiment with them at club level.—Reuter.

Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, writes: The temporary ban is pleasing evidence that the ITF are alert to the climate of opinion and are prepared to confess that the rules of the game—which have nothing to say about rackets—may be deficient. In other respects what could be construed as a positive decision is likely to be negative in its effects. By their nature bans are obstructive rather than constructive. In this case it is to be hoped that, after giving themselves and everyone else time to consider the implications, the ITF rescind the ban instead of confirming it.

Experiments with the design and composition of rackets are as old as the game itself. Innovations have been tested in competition and subsequently accepted, modified, or discarded. This freedom to seek improvement should be protected, not discouraged. But such freedoms are always challenged by a conservative tendency to be suspicious, even hostile, towards new developments—instead of allowing them to succeed or fail on their merits.

The "spaghetti" racket, which most players find difficult to use, has achieved a modest, sporadic prominence during the past four months. It has attracted increasing attention among players below the top rank who are eager to test any likely means of advancement. All players tend to give a change of racket the credit for any improvement (however transient it may turn out to be) in their confidence and their results.

Assuming a degree of intrinsic merit, unconventional equipment—like new recruits to the circuit—may have a flattering degree of success until the novelty wears off and familiarity breeds effective counter-measures. Already there is evidence that players, initially baffled by the effect of the new stringing method, can make the adjustment necessary to overcome it.

Should second-rate players begin to win big events with the new racket, which is unlikely, even that would not justify a ban (unless the type of tennis emerging was for some reason intolerable). Such successes would merely tell us that in terms of equipment, the game had taken a stride forward. But for the present initiative has been stifled.

Judo

Favourite denied as love lures Jacks back

After some 300 judo enthusiasts had staked their claim for honours in the All-England championship (sponsored by Philips) at Harrow, Middlesex, on Saturday, Nicholas Kokotalo, of Manchester, considered himself the unluckiest competitor not to go home with a title. Kokotalo, a black belt, was the favourite to win the under-8[illegible] kilos division until, unexpectedly, he found himself up against the Olympic bronze medallist, Brian Jacks, whose love for the sport had lured him out of a short retirement.

Jacks intended contesting his own class of under 78 kilos, but failed to beat the scales at the weigh-in and had to move up a division to that of Kokotalo.

UNDER 60 KILOS: A. Wade (South) beat M. Marcroft (South). Bronze medals: K. Cannaby (Midlands) and F. Holliday (Northern Home Counties).

UNDER 65 KILOS: T. Wynter (London) beat J. Howe (Northern Home Counties). Bronze medals: L. Men[illegible] (Northern Home Counties) and [illegible] (Midlands).

UNDER 71 KILOS: N. Adams (London) beat K. Ischel (North Home Counties). Bronze medals: B. Ne[illegible]combe (London) and T. Lowe (Midlands).

UNDER 78 KILOS: V. Morris (London) beat C. Bowles (South). Bronze medals: D. Walker (Midlands) and W. Ward (North Home Counties).

UNDER 86 KILOS: B. Jacks (South) beat N. Kokotalo (North-west). Bronze medals: R. Knight (Midlands) and [illegible] (London).

Weekend results and tables

First division

Arsenal	3	West Ham Utd	0
Aston Villa	0	Birmingham	1
Bristol C	2	QP Rangers	2
Chelsea	1	Leeds	2
Coventry	1	West Brom Alb	2
Derby	4	Middlesbrough	1
Everton	1	Manchester C	1
Ipswich	2	Newcastle	1
Manchester Utd	2	Liverpool	0
Nottingham F	1	Norwich	1
Wolverhampton	3	Leicester	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Manchester C	8	5	3	0	16	4	13
Nottingham F	8	6	1	1	16	7	13
West Brom A	8	5	2	1	17	10	12
Liverpool	8	5	2	1	11	4	12
Manchester U	8	4	2	2	11	7	10
Leeds Utd	8	3	4	1	14	12	10
Ipswich T	8	3	4	1	7	3	10
Everton	8	3	3	2	13	8	9
Arsenal	8	4	1	3	10	5	9
Wolverhampton	8	3	3	2	12	10	9
Coventry C	8	4	1	3	15	12	9
Norwich C	8	3	3	2	8	11	9
QP Rangers	8	1	5	2	11	10	7
Aston Villa	8	3	1	4	8	11	7
Chelsea	8	2	2	4	7	10	6
Birmingham C	8	3	0	5	8	12	6
Middlesbrough	8	1	3	4	9	13	5
Bristol C	8	1	3	4	8	12	5
Derby County	8	1	3	4	8	12	5
West Ham Utd	8	1	2	5	9	16	4
Leicester C	8	1	2	5	3	16	4
Newcastle U	8	1	0	7	7	19	2

Second division

Bolton	1	Stoke	1
Blackpool	3	Cardiff	0
Burnley	0	Millwall	2
Crystal Palace	2	Fulham	3
Hull City	0	Mansfield T	2
Luton	2	Notts C	0
Oldham	0	Blackburn	2
Orient	1	Tottenham H	1
Sheffield Utd	3	Southampton	2
Sunderland	0	Brighton	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Brighton	8	6	2	0	15	8	14
Tottenham H	8	5	3	0	12	4	13
Bolton W	8	5	2	1	10	5	12
Crystal Pal	8	4	2	2	15	9	10
Blackpool	8	4	2	2	15	10	10
Stoke City	8	3	4	1	9	4	10
Blackburn R	8	3	4	1	8	8	10
Luton T	8	4	1	3	14	8	9
Southampton	8	4	1	3	11	10	9
Charlton A	7	3	3	1	12	13	9
Mansfield T	8	3	2	3	11	9	8
Fulham	8	3	1	4	10	10	7
Millwall	8	2	3	3	9	9	7
Oldham A	8	2	3	3	8	10	7
Hull C	8	2	2	4	5	7	6
Orient	8	1	4	3	11	14	6
Sunderland	8	1	4	3	7	11	6
Cardiff C	7	1	4	2	6	10	6
Sheffield Utd	8	2	1	5	10	17	5
Bristol R	8	0	4	4	7	13	4
Notts Co	8	0	4	4	9	17	4
Burnley	8	0	2	6	3	16	2

Third division

Carlisle	1	Colchester	3
Chesterfield	0	Exeter	0
Hereford	2	Oxford Utd	1
Peterborough	0	Walsall	0
Plymouth	1	Gillingham	3
Portsmouth	2	Sheffield Wed	2
Port Vale	1	Bury	2
Preston NE	2	Cambridge Utd	0
Rotherham	2	Bradford City	1
Wrexham	1	Lincoln	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Gillingham	10	5	3	2	21	15	13
Bury	9	5	3	1	14	10	13
Colchester U	10	5	2	3	16	8	12
Tranmere R	9	5	2	2	14	6	12
Shrewsbury T	10	5	2	3	17	16	12
Rotherham U	9	5	2	2	14	15	12
Swindon T	10	4	3	3	18	14	11
Oxford U	10	4	3	3	17	14	11
Chesterfield	10	4	3	3	12	12	11
Walsall	10	2	6	2	11	10	10
Wrexham	10	3	4	3	13	13	10
Peterborough	10	3	4	3	8	10	10
Exeter C	9	3	3	3	12	8	9
Preston NE	9	3	3	3	7	7	9
Cambridge U	9	3	3	3	13	18	9
Chester	10	2	5	3	12	18	9
Carlisle	10	2	4	4	10	12	8
Plymouth A	9	2	4	3	9	11	8
Portsmouth	9	2	4	3	7	9	8
Hereford U	10	3	2	5	9	15	8
Port Vale	9	2	4	3	10	15	8
Lincoln C	10	2	2	6	7	11	6
Bradford C	10	2	2	6	12	17	6
Sheffield W	9	0	5	4	5	11	5

Fourth division

Barnsley	2	York City	1
Bournemouth	3	Southport	1
Brentford	4	Halifax	1
Crewe	1	Hartlepool	0
Darlington	2	Stockport	2
Huddersfield	4	Doncaster	1
Newport Co	3	Grimsby T	0
Reading	2	Wimbledon	2
Rochdale	2	Watford	3
Scunthorpe	2	Northampton	2
Swansea C	1	Aldershot	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Southend U	10	7	2	1	14	4	16
Watford	10	8	0	2	18	10	16
Brentford	10	6	3	1	25	13	15
Aldershot	10	6	3	1	13	6	15
Barnsley	10	5	4	1	15	7	14
Swansea C	10	6	1	3	15	6	13
Newport C	10	5	3	2	12	10	13
Northampton T	10	6	1	3	15	15	13
Crewe A	10	5	1	4	15	10	11
Grimsby T	10	4	2	4	10	13	10
Scunthorpe U	10	3	3	4	11	11	9
Hartlepool	10	4	1	5	13	15	9
Doncaster R	10	3	3	4	11	14	9
Stockport C	10	2	4	4	13	13	8
York C	10	3	2	5	13	15	8
Bournemouth	9	3	2	4	6	12	8
Torquay U	9	3	2	4	8	11	8
Wimbledon	10	2	4	4	15	14	8
Huddersfield T	9	3	1	5	8	11	7
Darlington	10	1	5	4	8	14	7
Southport	9	1	4	4	13	17	6
Halifax T	10	1	4	5	11	15	6
Reading	9	2	2	5	10	16	6
Rochdale	9	1	0	8	6	18	2

Scottish premier division

Ayr	0	Dundee Utd	2
Celtic	3	Hibernian	1
Motherwell	1	Aberdeen	1
Rangers	4	Clydebank	1
St Mirren	2	Partick Th	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Dundee Utd	7	5	2	0	13	3	12
Aberdeen	7	5	2	0	12	5	12
Rangers	7	4	1	2	17	11	9
Motherwell	7	3	2	2	12	7	8
St Mirren	7	3	2	2	14	9	8
Hibernian	7	3	1	3	7	5	7
Celtic	7	2	1	4	8	9	5
Partick	7	2	1	4	9	13	5
Ayr	7	1	1	5	4	16	3
Clydebank	7	0	1	6	5	18	1

Scottish first division

Airdrie	0	Morton	1
Alloa	1	Montrose	3
Arbroath	2	East Fife	2
Dumbarton	5	St Johnstone	1
Dundee	2	Kilmarnock	1
Hearts	0	Hamilton	2
Queen of South	2	Stirling Alb	3

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Morton	9	8	1	0	21	6	17
Hearts	9	6	1	2	20	12	13
Dundee	9	6	1	2	18	10	13
Stirling A	9	5	2	2	13	12	12
Dumbarton	9	4	3	2	15	11	11
Hamilton	9	4	2	3	15	12	10
Montrose	9	3	3	3	11	9	9
St Johnstone	9	3	2	4	12	16	8
Queen of Sth	9	2	3	4	11	16	7
Arbroath	9	1	5	3	12	18	7
Kilmarnock	9	1	3	5	7	11	5
East Fife	9	1	3	5	11	18	5
Airdrie	9	1	3	5	8	14	5
Alloa	9	0	4	5	13	22	4

Scottish second division

Berwick	2	Albion Rovers	0
Brechin	0	Stranraer	2
Dunfermline	2	Forfar	0
E Stirlingshire	1	Queen's Pk	1
Falkirk	2	Raith Rovers	2
Meadowbank	0	Clyde	1
Stenhousemuir	1	Cowdenbeath	3

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Clyde	9	6	2	1	16	6	14
Falkirk	9	6	2	1	16	8	14
Stranraer	9	4	4	1	14	9	12
Berwick	9	4	3	2	18	12	11
Raith R	9	5	1	3	11	7	11
Albion R	9	5	1	3	15	13	11
Forfar	9	5	0	4	15	12	10
Dunfermline	9	3	4	2	13	10	10
Cowdenbeath	9	4	1	4	20	18	9
E Stirling	9	3	1	5	10	17	7
Meadowbank	9	2	2	5	12	15	6
Queens Park	9	1	3	5	7	18	5
Stenhousemuir	9	0	4	5	11	22	4
Brechin	9	1	0	8	9	20	2

FA VASE: Preliminary round replays: Bowers United 1, Harpenden Town 0; Burton Park Wanderers 0, Royston Town 6; Irchester United 0, Langford 1; Lion Sports 1, Reigate Priory 2; Thame United 0, Flackwell Heath 5; Wallingford Town 3, Thatcham Town 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Atherstone 1, Telford 1; Bath 3, Yeovil 1; Cheltenham 2, Nuneaton 1; Grantham 0, Hastings 3; Gravesend 1, Barnet 1; Kettering 3, Minehead 0; Maidstone 0, Dartford 0; Wealdstone 0, AP Leamington 0; Weymouth 1, Hillingdon 0; Worcester 2, Redditch 1. First division: North: Banbury 2, Bedworth 1; Barry 1, Oswestry 3; Bridgend 1, Kidderminster 1; Bromsgrove 4, Milton Keynes 0; Cambridge City 2, Stourbridge 0; Enderby 1, Tamworth 3; King's Lynn 4, Gloucester 3; Merthyr Tydfil 1, Burton 1; Witney 0, Corby 0. South: Addlestone 1, Trowbridge 1; Andover 1, Romford 4; Ashford 1, Poole 1; Aylesbury 1, Waterlooville 0; Basingstoke 2, Tonbridge 0; Bognor Regis 1, Dorchester 0; Crawley 0, Folkestone and Shepway 0; Margate 3, Chelmsford 0; Salisbury 4, Canterbury 1; Taunton 1, Hounslow 0.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Alleyn's, Dulwich 3, Hastings GS 4; Bexley GS 6, Addey and Stanhope 1; Brentwood 2, Oxford University Centaurs 4; Dover GS 4, Harvey, Folkestone 1; Lancing 0, Cardinal Newman 4; Malvern 0, Corinthian-Casuals 5; Preston Manor 4, Southall 6; Repton 4, Old Reptonians 5; Salesian, Farnborough 1, Salesian, Battersea 0; Shrewsbury 0, Liverpool Ramblers 3; St Edmund's, Canterbury 4, Queen Elizabeth, Faversham 2; Burlington Danes 3, Hampton GS 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Cup: Second round: Altrincham 3, Buxton 4; Barrow 0, Matlock 0; Frickley 0, Goole 0; Gateshead 2, Wigan Athletic 2; Mossley 0, Lancaster 2; Northwich Victoria 0, Boston United 2; Runcorn 1, Bangor City 1; South Liverpool 1, Scarborough 1.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Blyth S 2, Consett 1; South Bank 0, Durham City 0; Evenwood 1, Ferryhill 3; Spennymoor 2, Bishop Auckland 1; Whitley Bay 0, Horden 1; Billingham 0, Tow Law 2; Crook 4, Penrith 0; Willington 1, West Auckland 1.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Burnham 1, Leyton W 1; Chalfont St Peter 3, Ruislip Manor 1; Chertsey 0, Billericay 6; Marlow 0, Haringey 2; Redhill 0, Windsor and E 3; Alton 0, Grays 1.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 1, Woking 3; Bishop's Stortford 1, Hayes 1; Boreham Wood 0, Southall and EB 0; Enfield 2, Staines Town 1; Hitchin Town 1, Wycombe Wanderers 3; Leatherhead 4, Hendon 1; Leytonstone 3, Dagenham 3; Sutton United 1, Croydon 3; Tilbury 0, Carshalton Athletic 0; Tooting and Mitcham 1, Kingstonian 0; Walthamstow Avenue 4, Slough Town 1.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Old Etonians 0, Old Malvernians 3; Old Chigwellians 7, Old Ardinians 0; Old Harrovians 2, Old Foresters 2; Lancing OB 0, Old Salopians 4.

European results

AUSTRIAN LEAGUE: Rapid 0, Innsbruck 0; Sturm 1, Gak 0; Admira Wacker 3, Austria Wien 4; Wiener Sportclub Post 3, Linzer Ask 2; Voeest Linz 4, Vienna 0.

DUTCH LEAGUE: Sparta Rotterdam 3, Den Haag 0; PSV Eindhoven 3, NEC Nijmegen 0; Twente Enschede 2, VVV Venlo 0; Haarlem 0, Amsterdam 2; Ajax 1, Volendam 2; Utrecht 1, Telstar Velsen 1; Vitesse Arnhem 2, Go Ahead Eagles 1; NAC Breda 0, Roda JC Kerkrade 1; AZ '67 Alkmaar 4, Feyenoord 3.

EAST GERMAN LEAGUE: Karl-Marx-Stadt 1, Carl Zeiss Jena 1; Wismut Gera 0, Dinamo Berlin 6; Magdeburg 2, Chemie Boehlen 1; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0, Dinamo Dresden 2; Union Berlin 1, Wismut Aue 0; Lok Leipzig 7, Sachsenring Zwickau 0; Vorwaerts 0, Chemie Halle 0.

FRENCH LEAGUE: Strasbourg 5, Metz 1; Bastia 3, Rouen 2; Nancy 3, Lyons 1; Bordeaux 1, Marseilles 2; Rheims 3, Valenciennes 0; Laval 3, Sochaux 1; Lens 3, Troyes 3; St Etienne 2, Nimes 1; Paris Saint-Germain 0, Nice 3; Monaco 1, Nantes 1.

HUNGARIAN LEAGUE: MTK 3, Csepel 0; Vasas 3, Kaposvar 1; Pecs 1, Videoton 1; Zalaegerszeg 1, Diosgyoer 1; Szekesfehervar 1, Honved 6; Szombathely 0, Bekescsaba 5; Tatabanya 3, Ujpesti Dozsa 3; Dunaujvaros 3, Ferencvaros 3; Raba Eto 3, Szeged 0.

ITALIAN LEAGUE: Foggia 1, Bologna 0; Lazio 3, Juventus 0; Milan 3, Lanerossi 1; Napoli 0, Genoa 0; Perugia 2, Fiorentina 1; Pescara 1, Roma 1; Torino 1, Internazionale 0; Verona 1, Atalanta 2.

SWISS LEAGUE: Basle 0, Young Boys 0; Chenois 1, Etoile Carouge 0; Grasshoppers 1, Young Fellows 1; Lausanne 3, Xamax 0; St Gall 2, Servette 3; Sion 0, Zurich 1.

TURKISH LEAGUE: Galatasaray 0, Fenerbahce 3; Adana D. Spor 1, Bursaspor 0; Eskisehirspor 1, Besiktas 0; Ordusport 2, Mersin Id Yurdu 1; Samsunspor 0, Ankaragucu 0; Zonguldakspor 1, Diyarbakirspor 0; Adanaspor 2, Boluspor 0; Altay 2, Trabzonspor 1.

WEST GERMAN LEAGUE: SV Hamburg 2, Bayern Munich 2; Schalke 04 1, Eintracht Brunswick 0; Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Kaiserslautern 3; Borussia Mönchen Gladbach 2, Cologne 5; Hertha Berlin 0, Fortuna Düsseldorf 0; Munich 1, VFB Stuttgart 2.

WORLD CUP: Asia-Oceania qualifying match: Kuwait 3, Hongkong 1.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Iran	3	2	1	0	5	0	5
Australia	3	2	0	1	5	2	4
South Korea	3	1	1	1	2	3	3
Kuwait	1	1	0	0	3	1	2
Hongkong	4	0	0	4	1	9	0

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Detroit Tigers 10, New York Yankees 7; Baltimore Orioles 8, Boston Red Sox 7; California Angels 4, Kansas City Royals 1; Minnesota Twins 9, Milwaukee Brewers 1; Texas Rangers 6, Oakland Athletics 8; Seattle Mariners 5, Chicago White Sox 3; Chicago White Sox 6, Seattle Mariners 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Mets 8, St Louis Cardinals 4; St Louis Cardinals 4, New York Mets 2; Cincinnati Reds 6, Atlantic Braves 2; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, Houston Astros 3; Montreal Expos 6, Philadelphia Phillies 5; San Francisco Giants 13, San Diego Padres 4.

Hockey

ROME: World Cup qualifying tournament: Poland 2, Ireland 1; Soviet Union 4, Belgium 3 (after extra time). All four qualify for this World Cup finals in Buenos Aires in March. T. Gregg, with nine goals, won the award for the outstanding player in the series.

Golf

SAUNTON, NORTH DEVON: English County Championship: Foursomes (Warwickshire names first): P. McEvoy and R. Hiatt lost to G. Brand and M. Lewis, 3 and 2; P. Allen and M. Biddle beat D. Carroll and C. Mitchell, 3 and 1; P. Downes and M. McNally beat R. Abbott and S. Dunlop, 5 and 4. Singles (Warwickshire names first): P. McEvoy beat G. Brand by one hole; T. Allan beat C. Mitchell, 5 and 4; M. Biddle beat M. Lewis, 5 and 4; R. Hiatt lost to D. Carroll, by two holes; M. McNally halved with R. Abbott; P. Downes lost to S. Dunlop, 4 and 3. Result: Warwickshire 5½, Gloucestershire 3½. Play-off for third place: Northumberland 7½, Hampshire 1½.

DALLAS: Civitan Open: 143: J. Stephenson (Australia), 73, 70; J. Rankin, 73, 70; 144: V. Brownlee, 75, 69; L. Burke, 73, 71; 146: M. Astrologes, 74, 72; J. Kimball, 75, 71; K. McMullen, 74, 72; S. Palmer, 73, 73; H. Stacy, 74, 72; J. A. Washam, 74, 72; 152: B. Bertolaccini (Argentina), 77, 75; M. R. Smith (NZ), 79, 73; 157: P. Pulz (Australia), 78, 79; 158: M. Walker (GB), 78, 80; 161: R. Powell (GB), 81, 80.

Tennis

EDINBURGH: Finals: Men's under 21 team singles: R. Bevan (Sco[illegible]) beat F. Don (Netherlands), 6—[illegible], 3—6, 6—3. Placings after first [illegible]: 1, Great Britain, 8pts; equal 2, Netherlands and Sweden, 5pts; 4, Czechoslovakia, 4pts; equal 5, Canada, New Zealand, West Germany, 3pts; [illegible] Switzerland, 2pts. Women's under [illegible] team singles: W. Bohm (Sweden) [illegible] B. Ekblom (Sweden), 6—3, 7—[illegible]. Placings at end of first leg: 1, Sweden 9pts; 2, Great Britain, 6pts; equal [illegible] Canada, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Switzerland, 5pts; equal 7, New Zealand, West Germany, 3pts. [illegible] open singles: D. Lloyd (Essex) [illegible] J. Paish (Surrey), 6—1, 7—[illegible]. Womens open singles: S. [illegible] (Yorkshire) beat D. Jevans (Es[illegible]), 6—4, 3—6, 6—4. Men's doubles: [illegible] and D. Lloyd [illegible] beat L. Dan and [illegible] Dorter (N[illegible]), [illegible], 6—4. Women's doubles: [illegible] (Sweden) [illegible] A. Hobbs (Cheshire) and J. [illegible] (Avon), 6—4, 6—2.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأهل

acing

Alleged prophecy proves a triumph of truth

m Michael Phillips
ing Correspondent
is, Oct 2

incent O'Brien, Lester Piggott Robert Sangster put the seal what has been for them a y marvellous season when they the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe ongchamp today with Alleged. s was undoubtedly a golden nent in their lives as their erican-bred three-year-old came e a length and a half in front almerino, the brave challenger a New Zealand, who had been ed for the race so expertly by n Dunlop at Arundel during his f stay there.

rystal Palace, the best of those ned locally, followed them e, but it was by only a short l that he kept the Queen's filly, fermline, out of third place. n came Crow, wearing blinkers the first time and running h his best race of the season, Monseigneur.

at then is the bare result. ath it is the fulfilment of a m of one man and of a plan two others. It was Robert ster's dream, ambition—call hat you may—to win the Prix 'Arc de Triomphe and it was that goal in mind that he ght a controlling interest in ged before he ran in the St r. Obviously he was dis- inted not to win our fifth and classic, but defeat at Don r did not dim his hopes of ing the Arc.

r did it undermine either ent O'Brien's or Lester ott's confidence in Alleged's ty to carry off the big French , provided that the horse was nd well on the day, which he bviously was just looking at in the paddock this afternoon. how that O'Brien had slight ivings about running Alleged e St Leger when deep down sights were set on the Prix Arc de Triomphe, having seen isky possibly lose the Arc by ing first at Doncaster.

t in this instance he knew ectly well that he had in his a horse who was fresh, not ng been subjected to the urs of a mid-season classic ramme and a horse who was ble of taking the St Leger is stride whatever the out- e. Asked before Doncaster ther he would win the St r Piggott replied: "I don't v, but I'll win the Arc".

day those prophetic words a true ring about them.

Beaten over a mile and three-quarters on Town Moor he triumphed over a mile and a half at Longchamp to win Europe's most valuable race for thoroughbreds. Before racing began yesterday O'Brien told me that Piggott had such confidence in Alleged that he was contemplating making all the running on the horse which is something unheard of in the Arc of all races. Even O'Brien, who has worldwide experience of racing, was taken aback and as a compromise I even had the temerity to suggest that Piggott could do worse than follow the path that he took in 1973 on Rheingold when he was always in the first six for the first mile and a quarter and then had the race sewn up in this comparatively short straight.

On this occasion Piggott carried out his threat to have Alleged at the head of the affairs fairly early on and had the colt in front by the time that they emerged from behind le Petite Bois—as that famous wood which obscures our view for a while after they have gone about a quarter of a mile is called. Thereafter Piggott rode a masterly race even by his highest standards. Some would say that anyone could have won on Alleged yesterday but I doubt it. This was the master tactician at his best. He may have lost at Doncaster but he certainly landed the big catch this time.

Once in front Piggott eased back the throttle so to speak, and controlled the pace to suit a colt whose origins lay in the United States, and who had been so palpably outstayed in my opinion, in the St Leger. For the connexions of both Alleged and Dunfermline this was case of seeing the other side of the coin. At Doncaster Dunfermline had a pacemaker to ensure that the gallop was relentless from end to end and that suited her to the hilt.

This time there was no such individual to lead her a merry dance, and no-one even willing to do the donkey work until Piggott and Alleged appeared on the scene, not only happy but indeed prepared to dictate the pace at the time when things mattered most. Afterwards William Carson said that the lack of a strong gallop contributed to Dunfermline's defeat more than the fact that his filly ended the race without a hind shoe. When all is said and done you had to take your hat off to Piggott and Alleged, who were prepared to go to the front and to stay there to be shot at for the better part of a mile and a quarter. At the end they were both still in complete command.

No horse finished better than Balmerino, but by the time that Ron Hutchinson had eased him out from behind a fading Orange Bay Alleged was beyond catching. It says something for Balmerino that he finished second in these circumstances. His was a fine performance and no wonder his trainer is keen to return to Paris in a fortnight to try to win the *Prix de Conseil de Paris* for his sporting owner, Ralph Stewart.

Theirs was a performance that pleased this particular eye because it was a high class performance of both an equine and human athlete. To be fair, however, Balmerino also excelled. Running for only the second time in Europe he upheld the present-day quality of racing and breeding in New Zealand and Australia by finishing second.

At present there is every chance that Balmerino will stay at Arundel next seson, if only because of the ban on horses going to New Zealand, Australia, the United States and Canada from Europe because of the outbreak of equine metritis here this summer. The sight of Alleged and Balmerino and possibly even Dunfermline at loggerheads next year would do much to enliven proceedings in 1978.

Today Crystal Palace did the best of the home brigade but still be finished only three and half lengths behind Alleged

Mrs Sangster, the wife of the owner, leading in Alleged and Lester Piggott after their Arc de Triomphe triumph

PRIX SAINT-ROMAN (Group III: 2-y-o: £11,737: 1m 1f)

Noir Et Or, b c, by Rheingold—Pomme Rose (P. de Moussac), 8-12 .... M. Philipperon 1
Orange Marmelade, b c, by Aureole—Jam Treacle (A. Clore), 8-12 Y. Saint-Martin 2
Kehaar, b c, by Caliban—Carsina (D. W. Molins), 8-12 J.-P. Lefevre 3

ALSO RAN: Stromboli, Ever Gold, Prince Melchior, Falcon Gleam. 7 ran.

PARI-MUTUEL: Win, 2.40fr; places, 1.70, 1.80. J. Cunnington, jnr. 1l, 1½l. 1min 59.5sec.

PRIX DE L'ABBAYE (Group I): £17,606: 5f)

Gentilhombre, ch c, by No Mercy—Kirisana (J. Murrell), 4-9-11 P. Cook 1
Madang, b f, by Habitat—Jellatina (C. D'Alessio), 4-9-11 G. Dettori 2
Haveroid, b c, by Tycoon II—Marton Lady (T. W. Newton), 3-9-11 E. Hide 3

ALSO RAN: Girl Friend (4th), Lady Constance, Alpherat, Future Forest, Karosn, King of Macedon, Rage Navarro, Razorback. 11 ran.

PARI-MUTUEL: Win, 4fr; places, 2.20, 1.80, 3.60. N. Adam. 4l, 2l. 56sec.

CRITERIUM DES POULICHES (Group 1: 2-y-o fillies: £23,474: 1m)

Tarona, b f, by Kashmir—Gruschina (G. A. Oldham) 8-9 P. Paquet 1
Cistus, b f, by Sun Prince—Rosalie II (Sir Michael Sobell), 8-9 W. Carson 2
Praise, b f, by Hard to Beat—Concorde Hymn (Mrs H. A. Love), 8-9 .... A. Gibert 3

ALSO RAN: Paddle, Ridaness, Gamina, Clear Picture, Relfo, Sioshka, Merisa, Age to Age, Sushila, Turkish Treasure, Pink Valley. 14 ran.

PARI-MUTUEL: Win, 3.10fr; places, 1.80, 3.30, 7.10. F. Boutin. 1l, 1½l. 1min 41.9sec.

PRIX DE L'ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Group 1: £140,845: 1m)

Alleged, b c, by Hoist the Flag—Princess Pout (R. Sangster), 3-8-11 .... L. Piggott 1
Balmerino, b h, by Trictrac—Dulcie (R. K. Stuart), 4-9-4 R. Hutchinson 2
Crystal Palace, gr c, by Caro—Hermieres (Baron G. de Rothschild), 3-8-11 ...... A. Badel 3

ALSO RAN: Dunfermline (4th), Crow, Monseigneur, Infra Green, Muscade, Yelpana, Guadanini, Orange Bay, Arctic Tern, Shafaraz, Cunning Trick, Iron Duke, Vivi, Sarah Siddons, Amyntor, Panamint, Montcontour, Dom Alaric, Car White, Mrs. Kamicia, Fabuleux Jane, On My Way. 25 ran.

PARI-MUTUEL: Win, 4.90fr; places, 3.60, 5.90, 3.70. M. V. O'Brien. 1½l, 2l. 2min 30.6sec.

PRIX DE L'OPERA (Group II: fillies: £17,606: 1m 1f 55yd)

Waya, b f, by Faraway Son—War Path II (D. Wildenstein), 3-8-9 Y. Saint-Martin 1
Beaune, b f, by Lyphard—Barbra (Mrs A. Head), 3-8-9 F. Head 2
Silk Slipper, b f, by Prince Tenderfoot—Fine Sole (Sir Michael Sobell), 3-8-9 .. M. Philipperon 3

ALSO RAN: Frenetique, Luna Real, Come Up Smiling, Imperial Dancer, Demia, Gayshauka, Lilian, Gulanar, Abala. 12 ran.

PARI MUTUEL: Win, 2.10 francs; places, 1.30, 1.50, 1.70. A. Penna. Sh hd, 1½l. 1min 53.6sec.

Adam's colt in no need of photo-finish

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, Oct 2

Gentilhombre did not need the photographic finish at Longchamp this year to win the Prix de L'Abbaye. The colt, starting at odds of 3 to 1, came home a handsome four lengths winner from Madang. Neil Adam, who was responsible for the winner, also trained the third, Haveroid. A year ago Gentilhombre was involved in a controversial finish to this race, for which he dead-heated for first place with Mendip Man.

The five-furlong race was dominated from start to finish by Madang and Gentilhombre. Taking up the running just over a furlong from home, Gentilhombre was never troubled thereafter and won the race as he pleased in record time. The favourite, Girl Friend, made some late progress from a poor draw to finish fourth. Lady Constance came next, then Alpherat and Future Forest. Gentilhombre will remain in training next year.

The Critérium des Pouliches went to Tarona from the English-trained Cistus and Praise. Tarona, who belongs to Gerry Oldham, will not race again this year, and next season is likely to continue her career in France. Praise made much of the running in this two-year-old classic, but did not have the speed to hold off Tarona and Cistus in the final furlong.

There were two objections after the Prix de L'Opera, but the stewards left the race unaltered. Waya, at odds of a shade over even money, was the winner by a short head from Beaune and Silk Slipper, and the Irish-trained Gayshuka was out of the first six. For much of the race Waya was some lengths last, but when produced by Yves Saint-Martin in the straight, the filly made rapid progress and just held off the renewed challenge of Beaune.

Yesterday the Prix St Roman went to Noir et Or from Orange Marmelade, Kehaar and the disappointing favourite, Stromboli. A more important race for the future was the Prix de Nexon, which was won by Pevero.

Autumn double hopes high for Hindley

By Michael Seely

The gale force winds scudding down the Rowley Mile on Saturday not only caused course records to continue to be broken, but also scattered the fruits of success with impartiality. Those two gifted young Newmarket trainers, Jeremy Hindley and Michael Stoute, captured the day's main events, the Cambridgeshire Handicap and the Sun Chariot Stakes with Sin Timon and Triple First.

Winners came from virtually every county in the south of England. Paul Mellon's former classic hope, Man In The Moon, showed a welcome return to form when taking the Severals Stakes for Kingsclere. Jeremy Tree sent *Misalliance* from Wiltshire to give Beckhampton its third victory in the *Stayers Handicap* in the past four seasons. A raider from Sussex, Guy Harwood's Portese, foiled the odds laid on Persepolis in the second division of the Westley Maiden Stakes. The first division of this event was a supremely happy occasion for the playwright William Douglas Home, whose 20 years of unsuccessful ownership were finally brought to a glorious conclusion as Goblin swept to an effortless win over Rhineland.

It is just as well to do things in style. Some years ago I remember Mr Douglas Home rushing up to Lord Oaksey as the distinguished amateur rider dismounted from Hafiz, who had just run particularly badly in a minor event on a murky afternoon at Leicester. "Well, John", the anxious owner said, "what about it?" "It's no good William" Lord Oaksey said, "his heart's just not in it. I suggest this animal takes up some other pursuit, such as golf."

On Saturday, those unhappy memories became a thing of the past as Lester Piggott rode Goblin into the winner's enclosure. Mr Douglas Home's friends and supporters were rather caried away by the occasion, but the playwright himself was courtesy personified as he stepped gravely forward to shake hands with "the long fellow". Goblin, having ended his summer campaign on a victorious note now retires into winter quarters.

Half an hour earlier, the same enclosure had been packed to capacity as Charlie Hill-Wood and his 11 joint owners had applauded in their sturdy grey, Absalom, who had just smashed another course record when recording his fourth victory from five starts in the October Nursery. Absalom, whose only defeat during that period came when third to Formidable from a bad draw at Doncaster, not only paid a handsome compliment to the Middle Park Stakes winner but also established himself as a smart performer in his own right. Brilliantly placed by his trainer, Ryan Jarvis, Absalom will now run either in a race at Evry or in the Marston Moor Stakes at Doncaster.

In spite of Sin Timon's starting price of 18-1, his victory came as no surprise to his trainer. Thought likely to make a classic candidate after an impressive two-year-old win on this course, Sin Timon ran pretty well in the spring, but then lost his form. His recent victory in the Northern Goldsmiths Handicap at Newcastle, suggested that he was on the way back, but that performance in itself did not merit him serious consideration for the Cambridgeshire.

Hindley said on Saturday, however, that Sin Timon had thrived during the past month, and that a particularly good gallop last week had convinced him that the colt held a good chance. Sin Timon showed great courage in his victory on Saturday. Under the whip, over two furlongs from home, he battled on gamely under Tony Kimberley's strong driving, surviving a bump from the favourite, April, and then holding the persistent challenge of Baronet. Stable hopes are now high that Nearly A Hand can land the second leg of the double, the Cesarewitch.

No excuses were offered for April, who finished eighth after making the early running. Her owner, Guy Reed, has been perfectly open about the filly throughout her campaign, and made no bones about the fact that he was going to risk picking up a penalty for Saturday's race.

STATE OF GOING: (office): Folkestone: Firm. Bath: Good. Edinburgh: Good. Wolverhampton: Round course, firm; straight course, good to firm. Tomorrow: Brighton: Firm. Newcastle: Firm.

lkestone programme

ROLVENDEN STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £625: 5f)

02	English Way, H. Price, 9-0	B. Rouse	4
0300	First Charge, G. Harwood, 9-0	B. Jago	5
0	Hagalett, N. Vigors, 9-0	P. Cook	7
004	Isogenes, G. Harwood, 9-0	O. Starkey	2
4	Silkose, J. Powney, 9-0	G. Duffield	9
000	Soul Singer, B. Swift, 9-0	G. Ramshaw	6
030	Swing Along, P. Kelleway, 9-0	E. Eldin	3
00	Zingo, N. Jarvis, 9-0	S. Eccles 5	1
0340	Lampion, D. Ringer, 8-11	J. Mercer	8
0044	Temple Dancer, M. Masson, 8-11	H. Ballantine 3	10

English Way, 11-4 Isogenes, 4-1 Silkose, 6-1 Swing Along, 8-1 Zingo, Soul Singer, 16-1 others.

HASTINGS HANDICAP: (£361: 6f)

401000	Another Fiddler (C-D), G. Balding, 6-9-6	S. Hutchinson 7	1
000000	Miss Kung Fu (B), S. Supple, 4-9-3	G. Ramshaw	2
000040	Severn Dream, D. Underwood, 3-9-2	G. Starkey	7
000030	Piercing Note (D), N. Vigors, 5-9-1	P. Cook	3
000-04	Mary Crooner, L. Holt, 3-9-1	J. Mercer	4
012000	Regina Wilhelmina (C-D), A. Dalton, 5-8-7	C. Nutter 5	6
000024	King of Swing (B,D), F. Yardley, 6-8-5	G. Duffield	5

Mary Crooner, 5-2 Another Fiddler, 7-2 Piercing Note, 6-1 King of Swing, gina Wilhelmina, 13-1 others.

RYE STAKES (£712: 1m 7f 100yd)

1244	Action (B), S. Mellor, 9-11-5	Mrs M. Mellor	8
03-000	Anns Dream, C. James, 5-11-5	Miss V. James	10
00004	Balloon, D. Underwood, 4-11-5	Mr Underwood 5	1
00003	Comedy Turn, H. Payne, 5-11-5	Mr Penn 5	9
12-640	Derry Town, R. Atkins, 5-11-5	Mr Robinson 5	3
00	Karamist, C. Benstead, 5-11-5	Mr Needham 5	7
-0000	Oslo, R. Hannon, 4-11-5	Mr Wilson	6
00	Kilpeck, J. Dunlop, 3-10-9	Mr Hutchinson	5
00300	Princely Call, G. Balding, 3-10-9	Mr Freedman	4
23302	Strange Love (B), P. Walwyn, 3-10-9	Mr Henderson	2
00-000	Straight Course, A. Moore, 3-10-6	Mr Moore 5	11

Strange Love, 3-1 Kilpeck, 9-2 Princely Call, 6-1 Action, 8-1 Balloon, omedy Turn, 12-1 Anns Dream, 20-1 others.

HAWKHURST ALL-AGED STAKES (£739: 7f)

23201	My Cecilia, R. Hannon, 3-9-6	G. Starkey	1
00200	Track Star (B), G. Balding, 3-9-0	R. Weaver	5
01	Avise La Fin (D), M. Prescott, 2-7-8	G. Duffield	4
00040	Lord Rochford, B. Swift, 2-7-5	H. Ballantine 3	2
000	Norwegian Prince, S. Supple, 2-7-5	I. Jenkinson	3

Avise La Fin, 9-4 My Cecilia, 4-1 Lord Rochford, 8-1 Track Star, 12-1 gian Prince.

WINCHELSEA HANDICAP (£1,257: 1½m)

22312	Oriental Star (D), M. Stoute, 4-9-3	G. Starkey	7
02212	Quibala, H. Cecil, 3-8-6	J. Mercer	5
03320	Tay Bridge, P. Taylor, 6-8-1	P. Cook	3
	Amazon Ruler, D. Morley, 4-7-13	G. Duffield	1
003-0	Roundtown, D. Morley, 4-7-12	B. Rouse	8
10030	Swallow Hill (C), R. Jarvis, 3-7-11	S. Eccles 5	2
00003	Good Intent (B), M. Masson, 3-7-7	H. Ballantine 3	6
100023	River Mahwa (C), M. Haynes, 4-7-7	I. Jenkinson	4

Oriental Star 9-4 Quibala, 6-1 Swallow Hill, 8-1 Tay Bridge, 12-1 town, 20-1 others.

BATTLE STAKES (3-y-o maiden fillies: £530: 1¼m)

00000	Lady Murray, M. Francis, 8-11	H. Ballantine 3	1
000-0	Living For Kicks, W. Musson, 8-11	J. Hayward	4
00000	My Ladybird, G. Balding, 8-11	R. Weaver	3
00034	Nicolene, I. Walker, 8-11	G. Starkey	5
00-0	Ranaway, C. Benstead, 8-11	B. Rouse	6
-02200	Stuck Up, M. Prescott, 8-11	G. Duffield	2

Nicolene, 7-2 Stuck Up, 9-2 Ranaway, 6-1 My Ladybird, 8-1 Lady Murray, iving For Kicks.

kestone selections

r Racing Staff
English Way. 2.15 King of Swing. 2.45 Strange Love. 3.15 Avise n. 3.45 Oriental Star. 4.15 Nicolene.

r Newmarket Correspondent
Silkose. 2.15 Regina Wilhelmina. 3.15 Avise La Fin. 3.45 Oriental 4.15 Nicolene.

nburgh selections

r Racing Staff
Nugget. 2.45 Utile. 3.15 By-Way. 3.45 Dior Queen. 4.15 Josiah y. 4.45 Silver Lord. 5.15 Rifle Brigade.

r Newmarket Correspondent
n The Turn. 2.45 Utile. 3.15 Royal Declaration. 3.45 Dior Queen. nnegoni. 4.45 The Ceiriog. 5.15 Rifle Brigade.

Edinburgh programme

2.15 PINKIE APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£419: 5f)

1	1-00004	Stephen Francis, S. Supple, 3-10-0	K. Supple	2
2	004320	Nugget, K. Stapleton, 7-9-13	S. Hall 5	4
3	040000	I'm Hoping, E. Collingwood, 3-9-10	S. Woolley	10
4	330442	Sernok, E. Cousins, 3-9-9	S. Parr	8
5	302220	On The Turn (B,D), B. Lunness, 6-9-5	M. Simmonite	5
6	040040	Master Builder, A. Jones, 4-9-0	T. Major	3
7	010040	Just Tempest (B,C-D), L. Docker, 4-8-13	N. Troop	7
11	230000	Laralia (C,D), G. Wallace, 5-8-3	K. Allen 5	6
12	000400	Babbacombe, P. Poston, 3-7-11	A. Boyfield 5	1
13	400000	Austhorpe Hill, D. Chapman, 4-7-11	M. Hobson	9

5-2 On The Turn, 7-2 Stephen Francis, 5-1 Nugget, 8-1 Sernok, 12-1 Just Tempest, Master Builder, 14-1 others.

2.45 MONTROSE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £662: 5f)

1	01	Princess Biddy (D), P. Robinson, 9-1	P. Young 5	8
5	0300	Charity Deb, M. W. Easterby, 8-8	M. Birch	2
8	0	Helenzaye, Denys Smith, 8-8	L. Charnock 3	3
9	030	Lindum Parva, J. Skilling, 8-8	J. Seagrave	7
10	04033	Northern Venture, S. Wainwright, 8-8	J. Wainwright 7	6
11		Pokano, T. Craig, 8-8	K. Leason	5
12	0	Royal Deal, P. Poston, 8-8	A. Boyfield 7	4
14	0020	Utile, C. Brittain, 8-8	E. Hide	1

2-1 Princess Biddy, 11-4 Northern Venture, 4-1 Utile, 8-1 Lindum Parva, 12-1 others.

3.15 DIRLETON HANDICAP (£862: 1¼m)

2	003-320	Stormy Affair (B), M. H. Easterby, 4-9-7	M. Birch	1
3	403100	Mr Playbirds (D), N. Callaghan, 3-9-6	N. Crowther 6	7
4	344413	Bubbles (C-D), C. Thornton, 3-8-11	J. Bleasdale 3	3
5	010-00	What-A-Secret (C), W. A. Stephenson, 3-8-7	J. Seagrave	8
6	009002	By-Way, M. W. Easterby, 4-8-2	E. Hide	4
7	100000	Royal Declaration (C), D. Thom, 3-8-0	C. Eccleston	5
8	000003	Turf Lodge (D), T. Craig, 4-7-11	K. Leason	2
10	000-00	Lager Boy, A. Jones, 4-7-7	—	6

11-4 By-Way, 3-1 Bubbles, 9-2 Stormy Affair, 6-1 Turf Lodge, 8-1 Mr Playbirds, 12-1 Royal Declaration, 14-1 others.

3.45 BARNBOUGLE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £994: 1m)

1	114003	Dior Queen, C. Brittain, 9-0	E. Hide	4
3	111012	Sioux and Sioux (C,D), C. Thornton, 8-12	J. Bleasdale 3	9
4	230104	Suetown, M. Stoute, 8-12	J. Lowe	10
6	014000	Marston, E. Carr, 8-8	P. Tulk	5
7	0313	Thirty Blinks, D. Thom, 8-4	M. Birch	1
8	041202	Duchess (C), P. Rohan, 8-3	J. Seagrave	2
9	020201	Winter Queen (C), M. Naughton, 8-3	M. Wigham 5	7
12	002440	Kiss of Gold, Denys Smith, 8-2	L. Charnock 3	8
17	4000	Giles, W. A. Stephenson, 7-8	S. Webster 3	12
18	030043	Merchantman, N. Adam, 7-6	S. Salmon	13
20	002	Royal Performance, M. Prescott, 7-1	R. Still	14
21	40000	Golden Chevalier, S. Supple, 7-0	S. Parr 7	3
22	0040	Who's Free, T. Craig, 7-0	A. McKay 7	6
23	4000	Maurice's Fox (B), P. Poston, 7-0	—	11

100-30 Sioux and Sioux, 4-1 Suetown, 5-1 Duchess, 6-1 Merchantman, 8-1 Dior Queen, 10-1 Thirty Blinks, 12-1 Royal Performance, 14-1 others.

4.15 BASS ROCK STAKES (£577: 1m)

1	0000	Crocodile Tears, I. Jordon, 4-9-1	M. Wigham 5	10
2	00-	Easby Saint, D. Chapman, 4-9-1	M. Hobson 7	11
4	0-00003	Annegoni, C. Brittain, 3-8-12	E. Hide	3
6	00	Bri-Eden, E. Collingwood, 3-8-12	O. Gray	6
7	000023	Fairfield Prince, M. W. Easterby, 3-8-12	M. Birch	2
8	0	Four Johns, N. Angus, 3-8-12	Richard Hutchinson	12
9	003003	Hell Bent, E. Weymes, 3-8-12	A. Kimberley	9
11	00-4032	Josiah Quincy, J. Bissill, 3-8-12	J. Seagrave	13
14		Willicress, G. Richards, 3-8-12	J. Dodd 7	1
16	00	Drumina, B. Wilkinson, 3-8-9	S. Webster 3	7
18	000-	Miss Ponti, T. Craig, 3-8-9	D. Murray 7	4
30	030002	The God Daughter, T. Craig, 3-8-9	K. Leason	8
21	0333-04	Velisa, T. Craig, 3-8-9	A. McKay 7	5

3-1 Josiah Quincy, 7-2 The God Daughter, 4-1 Fairfield Prince, 7-1 Hell Bent, 8-1 Annegoni, 12-1 others.

4.45 BUCCLEUCH STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: £700: 7f)

1	0	Artsum, M. Naughton, 9-0	M. Wigham 5	3
2	30	Betws Rambler, A. Jones, 9-0	—	4
6	404000	Cousin Ribby (B), T. Fairhurst, 9-0	C. Eccleston	5
8		Fordel, Denys Smith, 9-0	P. Tulk	1
11	0	Ians Lad, G. Wallace, 9-0	—	2
14	0002	Martial Game, E. Weymes, 9-0	P. Young 5	8
16		Rag Time Band, N. Angus, 9-0	Richard Hutchinson	11
20	404204	Silver Lord, C. Brittain, 9-0	E. Hide	6
26	00	Dancing Ray, E. Cousins, 8-11	J. Lowe	14
31	3000	Junior Belle, N. Angus, 8-11	O. Gray	10
33	0020	Ladyroid, N. Adam, 8-11	R. Still	7
35	00	Lutudarum, C. Thornton, 8-11	J. Bleasdale 3	9
34	0	Monjenayr, T. Craig, 8-11	K. Leason	15
38	0	Savoir-Faire, W. A. Stephenson, 8-11	J. Seagrave	12
40	032	The Ceiriog, J. Hindley, 8-11	A. Kimberley	13

Evens The Ceiriog, 7-2 Silver Lord, 5-1 Martial Game, 8-1 Ladyroid, 14-1 others.

5.15 BUCCLEUCH STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £700: 7f)

4	00	Brealin, A. Jones, 9-0	—	15
5	30004	Catch The Boy, H. Collingridge, 9-0	R. Still	9
7	-402230	Edward George (B), M. W. Easterby, 9-0	M. Birch	6
12	003004	Kilburn Boy, J. Skilling, 9-0	J. Seagrave	11
17		Red Quartz, D. Thom, 9-0	R. Bowker 7	1
18	04232	Rifle Brigade, J. Hindley, 9-0	A. Kimberley	10
21	3	Apache Dancer, C. Thornton, 8-11	J. Bleasdale 3	7
25	000	Cacique Girl, S. Supple, 8-11	—	8
27	0	Devine Life, T. Craig, 8-11	K. Leason	5
28	0000	Highland Nicky, W. Elsey, 8-11	P. Tulk	3
30	002340	Hotcha, N. Angus, 8-11	E. Hide	4
35	040203	Mylesanne, S. Wainwright, 8-11	J. Wainwright 7	14
39	00000	Slagali, T. Craig, 8-11	C. Eccleston	2
43	00	Wharton Manor, Denys Smith, 8-11	L. Charnock 3	13

9-4 Rifle Brigade, 3-1 Apache Dancer, 9-2 Mylesanne, 6-1 Edward George, 8-1 Kilburn Boy, 12-1 others.

Bath programme

1.30 DONNINGTON STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: £673: 1m 8yd)

3	0	Blaxton, F. Freeman, 9-0	J. Lynch	10
4	0000	Burglar Bill, D. Marks, 9-0	P. Madden	1
12	0000	Coomend, J. Haine, 9-0	P. Waldron	5
15	0	Crimson Beau, P. Cole, 9-0	G. Baxter	7
18	00	Don Comiso, P. Walwyn, 9-0	P. Eddery	8
21	0000	Faluso, J. Stevens, 9-0	S. Perks	16
29	00	Kintbury, Mrs N. Birch, 9-0	T. Rogers	9
34	0000	Man On The Run, W. Wightman, 9-0	F. Morby	13
38	000	My Thunder, T. Gosling, 9-0	D. Yates	15
41	0	Never Tamper, H. Price, 9-0	B. Taylor	14
45	0000	Ottoman, D. Sasse, 9-0	M. Thomas	11
49	33	Relevance, J. Nelson, 9-0	D. McKay	3
60	0000	Alidante, P. M. Taylor, 8-11	R. Street	6
64	002	Idle Waters, R. Houghton, 8-11	J. Reid	12
68	00000	Regency Street, V. Cross, 8-11	A. Barclay	4
69	000	Royal Wren (B), D. H. Jones, 8-11	—	2

6-4 Idle Waters, 7-2 Relevance, 5-1 Never Tamper, 11-2 Crimson Beau, 8-1 Don Comiso, 12-1 others.

2.0 CHEDDAR HANDICAP (£728: 1¼m 50yd)

3	220112	Prominent, J. Bethell, 10-9-6	V. Blackman 5	2
5	311001	Successor (C), R. Turnell, 8-8-9	S. Spendlove	5
8	010-001	Powderhall, W. H-Bass, 5-8-3	S. Young	8
9	221023	Menin, H. Cecil, 3-8-2	B. Marquis 3	4
10	112331	Ascot Royale, R. Hollinshead, 6-8-2	K. Darley	9
11	0011-00	Word of Honour (BF), J. Dunlop, 5-8-0	K. Ross	7
12	011030	Soluia (C), F. Freeman, 3-7-11	G. Dale 3	12
13	2-31330	Tackling, P. M. Taylor, 5-7-11	R. Woollard 3	3
15	000040	Muadiands (B), L. Kennard, 4-7-7	K. Pinnington	6
16	042311	Hard Luck, D. Hanley, 3-7-7	J. Haynes	10
20	00	Frankly Speaking, S. Kernick, 5-7-7	P. Whitehouse	11
31	000010	Aldie, I. Balding, 11-7-7	M. Wilson 3	1

7-2 Powderhall, 4-1 Ascot Royale, 5-1 Successor, 15-2 Prominent, 8-1 Menin, 10-1 Hard Luck, 12-1 Tackling, 14-1 others.

2.30 DONNINGTON STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £673: 1m 8yd)

6	3003	Chantar (B), F. Rimell, 9-0	A. Barclay	15
9	434	Coffee House, I. Balding, 9-0	J. Matthias	5
23	00400	Frampton, Thomson Jones, 9-0	Ron Hutchinson	1
25	0000	Heather Tracks, J. Haine, 9-0	P. Waldron	8
30	000	La Brea, R. Akehurst, 9-0	P. Madden	12
30	000	La Brea, R. Akehurst, 9-0	G. Baxter	9
32	0000	Machismo, R. Jarvis, 9-0	M. Thomas	13
35	00	Mitelio, W. Hern, 9-0	W. Carson	11
39	002403	Ned Tranter, B. Hanbury, 9-0	J. Lynch	7
46	0	Penstrassoe, S. Kernick, 9-0	D. Forte	5
48	34	Regency Elite, P. Walwyn, 9-0	P. Eddery	10
56	00	Tarenzo, H. Price, 9-0	B. Taylor	6
57	4	Trygon, J. Nelson, 9-0	D. McKay	14
61	0	Boomaru, J. Webber, 8-11	J. Reid	2
62		Evening Sun, C. Hill, 8-11	—	16
70	00	Sovereign Supreme, P. Makin, 8-11	I. Johnson	4

9-4 Coffee House, 100-30 Regency Elite, 9-2 Ned Tranter, 6-1 Trygon, 10-1 Tarenzo, 12-1 Chantar, 16-1 others.

3.0 WESTMORLAND HANDICAP (£1,326: 2m 1f 27yd)

1	413143	Palace Royal (C-D), W. Hern, 4-9-13	W. Carson	7
4	p-0	Rivoli, C. P-Hobbs, 5-9-0	I. Johnson	9
6	412323	Therapeon (B), P. Walwyn, 3-8-11	P. Eddery	4
10	3-33000	Reine Beau, E. Beeson, 7-8-5	J. Lynch	8
13	0-02104	Cantlie, L. Kennard, 11-8-1	G. Baxter	3
14	0-	Drum Major, D. Underwood, 6-7-10	D. McKay	2
15	222-000	Form Land, L. Cottrell, 4-7-8	D. Forte	6
17		Lacrimally, S. Matthews, 5-7-7	M. Thomas	1
18	00424-0	God Aeolus, P. Makin, 4-7-7	V. Woods 5	5

2-1 Palace Royal, 7-2 Therapeon, 9-2 Cantlie, 10-1 Reine Beau, 12-1 Rivoli, 14-1 God Aeolus, 16-1 Form Land, 20-1 others.

3.30 BLATHWAYT STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,100: 5f)

2		Alma, W. Hern, 8-11	W. Carson	13
7		Cotton Lavender, I. Balding, 8-11	J. Matthias	15
11	0	Hakima, B. Hanbury, 8-11	J. Lynch	7
12	000	Hilariana, R. Vibert, 8-11	T. McKeown	11
13	042000	Jan Gay, R. Armytage, 8-11	P. Eddery	6
17	000	Kings Cottage, C. Hill, 8-11	W. Worthington 7	1
18	000	Loose Again, R. Turnell, 8-11	G. Baxter	2
19	00	Mineral Rights, R. Hannon, 8-11	P. Madden	3
20	0000	Minwin, S. James, 8-11	I. Johnson	16
21	00	Morning Echo, C. Hill, 8-11	J. Reid	19
24		Nova Galaxy, G. Vallance, 8-11	P. Banfield 7	12
25	3	Petite Plaisir, D. Underwood, 8-11	A. Barclay	17
27		Pitcairn Girl, H. Price, 8-11	B. Taylor	6
28		Prima Venture, J. Bethell, 8-11	C. McIlfatrick 7	14
30	002002	Roseburn, R. Jarvis, 8-11	M. Thomas	2
31	0	Rosanova, R. Houghton, 8-11	D. Yates	8
32		Shomala, D. Wintle, 8-11	R. Gardiner	4
35	0	Sporting Wife, L. Kennard, 8-11	D. McKay	10
37	0	Tribal Edition, H. Candy, 8-11	P. Waldron	18

11-4 Roseburn, 100-30 Tribal Edition, 5-1 Alma, 15-2 Cotton Lavender, 10-1 Petite Plaisir, Pitcairn Girl, 14-1 others.

4.0 KELSTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,385: 1m 8yd)

1	430022	Region, P. Walwyn, 9-7	P. Eddery	2
5	311120	Lord Justice (B), J. McCourt, 9-1	J. Reid	1
6	240000	Aston Firs, G. Hunter, 9-0	J. Matthias	13
8	020241	White Lancer (B), H. Candy, 8-9	P. Waldron	10
9	00-010	Mam'selle Marron, R. Jarvis, 8-9	M. Thomas	15
10	200201	Mount Pelle, P. Arthur, 8-8	J. Rowe 7	7
11	404012	Randa, B. Hills, 8-8	W. Carson	4
13	221130	Orange Squash (B), B. Hanbury, 8-5	J. Lynch	11
14	324341	Eastern Palace, I. Balding, 8-1	G. Baxter	12
15	001-	Koa Rangi, D. Keith, 8-0	C. Francois	5
17	022200	Fettered, N. Vigors, 7-12	D. McKay	3
18	000003	Swan Valley, C. Hill, 7-12	W. Worthington 7	8
21	003330	Eastern Romance, G. Balding, 7-7	V. Woods 5	9
23	22-0000	Sky Jump, B. Swift, 7-7	—	14
25	00-002	Easy Anna, O. O'Neill, 7-7	L. Parkes	6

7-2 Region, 9-2 Mount Pelle, 5-1 White Lancer, 13-2 Randa, 8-1 Eastern Palace, 10-1 Orange Squash, 12-1 Fettered, 14-1 others.

4.30 COUNTY STAKES (Div I: £738: 1m 3f 150yd)

5	003320	Tay Bridge, P. Taylor, 6-9-0	G. Baxter	11
6	230221	Bamstar (B), J. Nelson, 4-8-11	P. Eddery	7
8	0	Charlies Aunt, E. Beeson, 5-8-11	J. Lynch	5
10	0	Hallalul, F. Muggeridge, 4-8-11	R. Muggeridge 7	1
13		Royal Charley, D. Kent, 6-8-11	B. Taylor	6
16	0	Tiny Jim, M. Pipe, 4-8-11	T. Rogers	9
19	000002	Blakamour, J. Bethell, 3-8-7	C. McIlfatrick 7	8
21	00003	Robust, R. Jarvis, 3-8-7	M. Thomas	13
25	0000	Glenowrie, T. Marshall, 3-8-4	J. Boughton 7	3
26	044-000	Humbalung, D. Hanley, 3-8-4	I. Johnson	12
28	00-00	Janes Pal, D. Hanley, 3-8-4	R. Street	2
29	004202	Joss-Stick, B. Hills, 3-8-4	W. Carson	10
33		Start Again, J. Webber, 3-8-4	—	14
36	0000-	Winding Track, L. Cottrell, 3-8-4	D. Forte	4

5-2 Robust, 7-2 Blakamour, 9-2 Joss-Stick, 6-1 Bamstar, 8-1 Janes Pal, 12-1 Royal Charley, 16-1 others.

5.0 DONNINGTON STAKES (Div III: 2-y-o: £672: 1m 8yd)

5		Caffbunda, P. Cole, 9-0	G. Baxter	12
13	0	Court Leet, I. Balding, 9-0	W. Carson	7
14	030	Crever, P. Walwyn, 9-0	P. Eddery	14
16	00	Cumberland Reel, J. Bethell, 9-0	M. Thomas	13
20	0	Fall Over, C. Nelson, 9-0	—	6
26		Indian Friend, R. Houghton, 9-0	D. Yates	8
28	00	King of Accords, J. Dunlop, 9-0	Ron Hutchinson	2
33	0	Major George, D. Keith, 9-0	P. Court 7	9
37		Mr Grolle, J. Spearing, 9-0	T. Rogers	5
50	000042	Never Die, I. Walker, 9-0	P. Madden	3
53	0000	Sable Pieces, V. Cross, 9-0	A. Barclay	1
55	000	Statist, N. Adam, 9-0	T. McKeown	4
58	000	Tudor Warrior, R. Akehurst, 9-0	D. McKay	10
65		Jay Wood, D. Ancil, 8-11	R. Wernham 5	15
66	000	Lonely Voice, C. Hill, 8-11	P. McDermott 7	11

11-4 Crever, 3-1 Court Leet, 5-1 King of Accords, 6-1 Never Die, 8-1 Indian Friend, 10-1 Major George, 12-1 Cumberland Reel, 20-1 others.

5.30 COUNTY STAKES (Div II: £738: 1m 3f 150yd)

4	022301	Tops Love, B. Hanbury, 3-9-0	J. Lynch	9
7	03-404	Briardown, M. Masson, 4-8-11	P. Waldron	11
9	00-030	Ferry Point (B), L. Kennard, 7-8-11	G. Baxter	2
13		Mouraquila, Mrs N. Birch, 4-8-11	T. Rogers	8
14	0-	Steel Blue, J. Edwards, 4-8-11	P. Madden	[illegible]
20	023	Busiris, H. Blagrave, 3-8-7	J. Matthias	12
23		Arctic Dog, M. E. Francis, 3-8-4	—	13
24	0	Greys China, M. Pipe, 3-8-4	—	3
25	400402	Hora Royale (B), S. Matthews, 3-8-4	D. McKay	4
27	40-202	Hunting Cry, D. Hanley, 3-8-4	R. Street	10
30	030332	Mary Green, P. M. Taylor, 3-8-4	W. Carson	7
33	4002	Mudgedown, R. Vibert, 3-8-4	P. Eddery	1
34	04002	Sean, J. Webber, 3-8-4	—	5

9-4 Tops Love, 4-1 Busiris, 8-1 Hunting Cry, 6-1 Hora Royale, 7-1 Mary Green, 10-1 Mudgedown, 12-1 Briardown, 16-1 others.

Bath selections

By Our Racing Staff
1.30 Relevance. 2.0 Ascot Royale. 2.30 Coffee House. 3.0 Palace Royal. 3.30 Roseburn. 4.0 Eastern Palace. 4.30 Bamstar. 5.0 Crever. 5.30 Mudgedown.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Powderhall. 2.30 Ned Tranter. 3.30 Roseburn. 4.0 Orange Squash. 5.30 Tops Love.

Wolverhampton programme

2.0 BUSHBURY STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: maiden fillies: £538: 5f)

1	330	Barre Point, W. Wightman, 8-11	G. Lewis	5
2	0004	Beryl's Jewel, J. Winter, 8-11	B. Raymond	7
4	032000	Dabbling (B), A. Hide, 8-11	R. Ferguson	8
5	33	Flaretown, P. Cole, 8-11	R. Fox	1
9	0	Nimble Rocket, J. Spearing, 8-11	M. Kettle	6
10	330000	Oh Simmie, R. Hollinshead, 8-11	T. Ives	2
12	044003	Quick Away, F. Yardley, 8-11	W. Wharton 5	3
14		Royal Reserve, R. Mason, 8-11	C. Moss	4

5-2 Beryl's Jewel, 11-4 Barre Point, 4-1 Flaretown, 7-1 Oh Simmie, 9-1 Dabbling, 14-1 Quick Away, 20-1 others.

2.30 OLDBURY HANDICAP (£389: 1m)

1	0-0	Sweet and Shiny, M. Tate, 4-9-7	C. Moss	8
2	200400	Pretty Girl, H. Westbrook, 3-9-5	B. Raymond	3
7	00-0401	Baron De Holland (D), J. Spearing, 3-8-13	R. Fox	5
9	024002	Wagon Master (D), H. Jones, 4-8-13	S. Jarvis 5	4
10	400431	Mayswing (D), R. Hollinshead, 4-8-13	T. Ives	9
14	010440	Musical Lucy, G. Blum, 4-8-8	G. Lewis	2
15	032000	Star Music (B), J. Bradley, 3-8-8	A. Cartwright 7	7
16	0-00003	Morning Miss, M. Ryan, 4-8-5	F. Durr	1
18	000020	Royal Visit, W. Musson, 3-8-4	W. Wharton 5	6

3-1 Mayswing, 4-1 Pretty Girl, 5-1 Baron De Holland, 15-2 Wagon Master, 8-1 Musical Lucy, 9-1 Morning Miss, 12-1 Star Music, 16-1 others.

3.0 WEST MIDLAND HANDICAP (£935: 1½m 50yd)

2	111433	Saint Just, B. Hobbs, 3-9-7	G. Lewis	3
5	414030	Solo Reign, R. Hollinshead, 4-8-7	T. Ives	1
6	224421	Arctic Rascal, J. Bradley, 6-8-7	R. Curant	6
7	420442	Brancaster, J. Bethell, 3-8-5	B. Raymond	5
8	001104	Marchesana, R. Jarvis, 3-8-5	R. Fox	2
11	4020	Bell's Lad, E. Carter, 7-7-13	C. Dwyer	7
13	00040-4	Squires Vine, A. Jarvis, 5-7-9	S. Jarvis 5	4

9-4 Saint Just, 100-30 Marchesana, 9-2 Arctic Rascal, 11-2 Brancaster, 7-1 Solo Reign, 12-1 Bell's Lad, 14-1 Squires Vine.

3.30 BUSHBURY STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: maiden fillies: £520: 5f)

1		Acrasia (B), M. Prescott, 8-11	R. Curant	9
2	0000	Decoy Queen (B), G. Blum, 8-11	M. Kettle	3
3	000000	Gismonda, R. Murphy, 8-11	C. Moss	4
4	0000	Green Review (B), D. Keith, 8-11	F. Durr	10
6	040	Mrs Bacon, L. Cumani, 8-11	B. Raymond	2
7	000000	Red Squaw, J. Peacock, 8-11	G. Sexton	1
8	000	Sterling Lucy, J. Haine, 8-11	P. Winter 7	6
9	000	Svoura, B. Hobbs, 8-11	G. Lewis	5
10	00	Sweet Caress, W. Wightman, 8-11	R. Fox	7
12		Wolveriana, J. Winter, 8-11	A. Bond	8

2-1 Svoura, 11-4 Green Review, 5-1 Mrs Bacon, 13-2 Sweet Caress, 7-1 Wolveriana, 9-1 Acrasia, 12-1 Decoy Queen, 14-1 Gismonda, 20-1 others.

4.0 STAFFORDSHIRE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £780: 5f)

3	410000	Cuatro Blancas (D), W. H-Bass, 8-12	G. Lewis	5
4	41302	Red Prince (C-D), G. Hunter, 8-11	A. Bond	6
5	1033	Royal Lad, M. Stoute, 8-10	F. Durr	1
9	014000	Oakenash (B,D), R. Hollinshead, 8-6	T. Ives	4
13	041200	Elfinaria (D), I. Balding, 8-4	B. Raymond	3
22	430021	Gillygrope, M. Ryan, 7-1	R. Ferguson	2

5-2 Royal Lad, 100-30 Red Prince, 9-2 Elfinaria, 11-2 Cuatro Blancas, 7-1 Oakenash, 9-1 Gillygrope.

4.30 DUDLEY STAKES (3-y-o: maiden fillies: £607: 1½m 50 yd)

1	40-00	Andela, B. Hobbs, 8-11	G. Lewis	4
2	00-0030	Busch, J. Haine, 8-11	P. Winter 7	5
3	0000-0	Carvers Corah, P. Felgate, 8-11	G. Sexton	2
5	233002	Deenair, D. Weeden, 8-11	B. Raymond	7
7	300033	Dolly Dickins, R. Hollinshead, 8-11	J. Greensmith 7	3
9	000-0	Fleetline, R. Mason, 8-11	C. Moss	6
10		Greetings, R. Hollinshead, 8-11	T. Ives	8
16	033043	Miss Caribbean, Doug Smith, 8-11	F. Durr	1

2-1 Andela, 5-2 Miss Caribbean, 9-2 Deenair, 13-2 Dolly Dickins, 8-1 Busch, 12-1 Greetings, 20-1 others.

Wolverhampton selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.0 Beryl's Jewel. 2.30 Mayswing. 3.0 Saint Just. 3.30 Svoura. 4.0 Cuatro Blancas. 4.30 Andela.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Beryl's Jewel. 2.30 Pretty Girl. 3.0 Saint Just. 3.30 Svoura. 4.0 Cuatro Blancas. 4.30 Miss Caribbean.

market results

: 1, Man in the Moon (9-4); ic Tribune (2-1 fav); 3, Nanas (10-1). 5 ran.
: 1, Triple First (7-1); 2, c (33-1); 3, Miss Pinkie (7-2). Freeze the Secret (13-8 fav).
1, Sin Timon (18-1); 2, (28-1); 3, Charts Pearl 27 ran. April (11-4 fav).
1, Misalliance (10-1); 2, Fair (6-1); 3, Elroan Star 12 ran. La Garde (9-4 fav).
1, Absalom (11-8 fav); 2, (8-1); 3, Swing Bridge 8 ran. Hackbridge did not
1, Goblin (9-4 fav); 2, nd (8-1); 3, Welsh Jester 23 ran.
1, Portese (10-1); 2, lis (4-5 fav); 3, J. E. B. (33-1). 22 ran. Smartest did

dock Park

1, Snow-Star, K. Darley (4-1); Alive, N. Crowther (4-1); g Empress, M. Rimmer (7-1). Alverton 7-2 fav. Ringed did not run.

2.0: 1, Captains Wings (12-1); 2, Young Bob (8-1; 3, Ribramble (9-1). 12 ran. The Frummer 4-1 fav. Fighting Lady, Bedlam Hill, Crimson Silk did not run.

2.35: 1, Carrigeen (9-2 fav); 2, Flying Diplomat (20-1); 3, Now Hear This (11-1). 20 ran.

3.05: 1, Weth Nan (4-9 fav); 2, Remainder Man (16-1); 3, Royal Stall (8-1). 9 ran.

3.35: 1, Priestcroft Boy (6-1); 2, Ravensbourne (7-2 fav); 3, Nellie Clark (12-1). 18 ran. Tapappi did not run.

4.05: 1, Staffordshire Knot (10-1); 2, Whitson (10-1); 3, Single Gal (2-1 fav). 11 ran. Thirty Blinks did not run.

4.35: 1, Hazy Weather (6-1); 2, Great Escape (11-2); 3, Fair Louise (5-2 fav). 13 ran. Rose Spring, Highland Bug did not run.

Kelso

2.30: 1, Rydal Mount (20-1); 2, Micjac (4-1); 3, Newgate (5-1). 12 ran. Tilton Boy 7-4 fav.

3.0: 1, James Three (9-1); 2, Willow Walk (1-4 fav); 3, Kings Cutter (9-2). 3 ran.

3.30: 1, Igloo Fire (9-2); 2, Common City (10-1); 3, Sky Tudor (25-1). 7 ran. Mr Resistor evens fav.

4.0: 1, Little Swift (12-1); 2, Timmies Battle (4-5 fav); 3, Portrag (5-2). 4 ran.

4.30: 1, Some Hazard (16-1); 2, Gintop (5-4 fav); 3, Within Sight (4-1). 5 ran.

5.0: 1, Roi-des-toits (8-1); 2, Purple Haze (2-1); 3, Foreign Embassy (9-2). 9 ran. RR Law 7-4 fav.

Chepstow

1.30: 1, Given (2-1 fav); 2, Grando King (15-2); 3, Prince Hill (4-1). 12 ran.

2.0: 1, Graigue House (12-1); 2, Colonel Mustard (6-5 fav); 3, Never Rock (7-2). 6 ran. Dusky M did not run.

2.30: 1, Levaramoss (15-2); 2, Prince Pepe (7-1); 3, Prince Henham (7-1). Ambremont 3-1 fav. 12 ran.

3.0: 1, Gently Does It (5-2 fav); 2, Captain Nolan (14-1); 3, Bill the Black (8-1). 13 ran.

3.30: 1, Mr Moke (3-1); 2, Bally Prince (13-8); 3, Knock On (11-8 fav). 4 ran.

4.0: 1, Mormonay (8-11 fav); 2, Super Glazopta (20-1); 3, Dornie (8-1). 10 ran. Holemoor Boy, Auchinleck did not run.

4.30: 1, Tumble Rock (8-1); 2, Moss Way (6-1); 3, Dark Sky (4-1). 11 ran. Kelly's Lass 3-1 fav.

Towcester

1.45: 1, Elvers (10-11 fav); 2, Banjo Bones (4-1); 3, Mercedem (10-1). 8 ran. Pickpocket did not run.

2.15: 1, Slips (9-4); 2, The Sundance Kid (9-4); 3, Exhibit B (5-4 fav). 4 ran. Mouldy Old Dough did not run.

2.45: 1, Cornet Joyce (12-1); 2, Superman (4-1); 3, Eric Stuart (evens fav). 8 ran.

3.15: 1, Divinity (4-1); 2, Ruthless Image (100-30); 3, Noble Stag (10-11 fav). 9 ran. Whistlers Princess did not run.

3.48: 1, Ebony Rock (2-1); 2, Mr Wrekin (evens fav); 3, Wakafella (5-1). 5 ran.

4.15: 1, Hot Cross Bun (11-2); 2, Wheel-am-boy (20-1); 3, Vibrate (14-1). 10 ran. Blessed Martin 6-4 fav.

r racing

unt's convincing victory cannot deny Lauda the title

n Blunsden

Lauda confirmed himself as 77 world champion racing at Watkins Glen yesterday e finished fourth in the States Grand Prix. But Hunt took consolation for is title by scoring a con- victory in the 59-lap, 199- ice, which he led in his o McLaren M26 from the .

race which began beneath t skies and on a track made from light drizzle, Hunt paced by Hans Stuck and bham-Alfa Romeo during y laps, but once again bad gged the Brabham team, to Lauda is moving next and as Stuck dropped out ent into a lead he was to the finish.

At the end of the race he was two seconds ahead of Mario Andretti, whose Lotus-built John Player Special ran next behind the McLaren throughout the race, while Jody Scheckter was third, in his Wold-Ford after a spirited start from the fourth row of the grid. Before the race Scheckter was the only driver capable of delaying Lauda's championship aspirations, but he needed to win the race in order to do so. Now, with 46 points he has slipped to third place in the table, one point behind Andretti, while Lauda is home and dry with 72.

As as happened so often this season, Lauda was content to play a waiting game, and after running sixth or seventh during the opening laps he inherited his fourth place before the race had run a quarter of its distance

When Lauda secured his first title, in 1975, one of the first people to congratulate him at the end of the deciding race was Ferrari's chief mechanic, Ermano Cuoghi, but hours before the start of yesterday's race Cuoghi, who always made the care and preparation of Lauda's car his number one responsibility, was absent from the Ferrari pit.

There had been speculation in Italy that Cuoghi would be leaving Ferrir to join Lauda when he moved to the Brabham team, and sources close to the Ferrari team said yesterday that when his chief echanic was unwilling to pledge that he would remain with Ferrari, Enzo Ferrari himself dismissed him by telephone.

Hunt's victory in the United States Grand Prix means that he is only the second driver (the first was Jim Clark) to win this race two years in succession. Driving in some pain from a pinched nerve in his left arm, he gardually opened up a comfortable lead over Andretti and was 17 seconds to the good with just two laps remaining. During the next lap, as Hunt eased his pace to conserve his rapidly wearing "rain" tyres, Andretti cut the margin to six seconds, but Hunt had everything under control—and was still two seconds ahead as he took the chequered flag for his second grand prix success of 1977.

Despite his nine extra points, however, Hunt is still only fifth in the championship table, five points behind the 36 scored by the next Ferrari team leader, Carlos Reutemann, who finished sixth yesterday behind Clay Regazzoni and his Tissot Ensign.

Lauda's world championship is a reward for consistency rather than race victories. He has crossed the finishing line first on only three occasions this year—in South Africa, Germany and The Netherlands—but he has finished second six times—in California, Monaco, Belgium, Silverstone, Austria and Italy—and with third place in Brazil, fourth at Watkins Glen and a fifth place in France he has failed to score championship points in only three of the 15 grands prix held so far this year

RESULTS: 1, J. Hunt (McLaren-Ford), 1hr 58min 23sec (100.98mph); 2, M. Andretti (JPS Lotus-Ford), 1:58.25; 3, J. Scheckter (Wolf-Ford); 4, N. Lauda (Ferrari); 5, C. Regazzoni (Ensign-Ford); 6, C. Reutemann (Ferrari); 7, J. Laffite (Ligier-Matra); 8, R. Keegan (Hesketh-Ford).

Horse of the Year Show

Love of horses at Royal Family show

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

The twenty-ninth Horse of the Year Show starts at the Empire Pool, Wembley, tonight with the gala charity performance in aid of the usual beneficiaries and the Queen's Jubilee Trust Fund. Lord March, president of the British Horse Society, will arrive in the ring in one of the royal landaus, followed by other famous coaches bringing the society's various county chairmen who have been responsible for raising funds, which Lord March will hand over, in the form of a cheque, to Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester.

The centrepiece at every afternoon and evening performance will be the traditional parade of personalities, reflecting the Queen's love of horses. The mounted police will be represented, as well as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, by Burmese, given to the Queen in 1969 and ridden by her at the Trooping the Colour for the past nine years, and Centennial presented this year. Two more horses who have served on many royal occasions are the Household Cavalry's 17-year-old Queenie, ridden by Colonel Trevor Morris, in command of the Household Cavalry, in the jubilee procession, and the 20-year-old Hereford from the King's Troop, RHA. There will also be the exceptionally popular Cleveland Bay stallion, Mulgrave Supreme, which the Queen bought in 1963 to prevent his going to the United States.

Red Rum will be present for the second time to mark his third Grand National victory and the seven-year-old Greenshield will reflect the royal interest in polo. Captain Mark Phillips will ride the Queen's Badminton winner, Columbus, also home-bred, on whom he was winning the world championship at Burghley in 1974 when the horse slipped a tendon from his hock at the penultimate fence across country. Finally, Alfred Oates and Ernest Long, the latter deputy head coachman and in royal service for 45 years, will ride two of the famous Windsor greys, Rio and Santiago, who have been part of the team in every event in which Colonel Sir John Miller has competed, helping to win two team gold medals and one individual silver in world championships.

Commercial Property

Industrial estates in limelight

Activity in the industrial sector of the property market was again highlighted last week by the announcement of two new schemes in the southern part of the country.

One is by Haslemere Estates, who have acquired a site of eight acres at Swanley, Kent, adjoining the intersection of the M20, the M25 South Orbital Road to the Dartford Tunnel, and the proposed motorway extension to Sevenoaks.

The site has planning consent for warehouse development and a price of over £100,000 an acre was paid. The acquisition was through Strutt and Parker, with Michael Laurie and Partners acting for the vendors.

Haslemere have already funded the scheme with Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society and together they intend to carry out a warehouse development of about 180,000 sq ft in units from 10,000 sq ft upwards, depending on detailed planning permission.

Work is due to start at the beginning of next year, with completion towards the autumn. Rents are expected to be in the region of £2 a sq ft. Strutt and Parker also represented Haslemere in the funding and are letting agents. Sweby Cowan represented Scottish Life.

For a new trading estate likely to be worth about £1.75m, Marlborough Property Holdings have acquired the former Toni factory premises in Farnborough, Hampshire, from Gillete Industries. The site covers about 3.3 acres and immediately adjoins the M3 at the Farnborough intersection.

Marlborough have obtained planning consent for demolition of the existing premises and for the erection of a total of 75,000 sq ft in units from 7,500 sq ft. The new development, which is to be known as the Hawley Trading Estate, is designed to provide a main road frontage for all units.

It is expected to be available for occupation by the middle of next year. Rents will be in the region of £2 a sq ft, according to requirements.

Pearson Williams, of Reading, and Hampton and Sons acted for Marlborough in the acquisition and are letting agents. Knight Frank and Rutley advised Gillete Industries. The new scheme is a short distance from Marlborough's Frimley Trading Estate, now under construction and prelet in its entirety to Toshiba (UK).

Letting is progressing on this new Highfield Industrial Estate in Eastbourne, East Sussex, where Innoxa (England), the cosmetics firm, have taken two units totalling 7,600 sq ft in the first phase at a rent approaching £11,000 a year.

The scheme, which will ultimately provide about 400,000 sq ft of factories, warehouses and ancillary offices, is being carried out by ICFC Developments, part of Finance for Industry, in association with Industrial Estates and Properties.

So far about 150,000 sq ft has been built in two phases: the second, of 80,000 sq ft, having been prelet to Jaycee Furniture. Six units in the first phase, ranging from 2,700 sq ft to 9,950 sq ft, remain for letting at rents from £1.25 a sq ft for 25-year leases. Joint letting agents are Debenham Tewson and Chinnocks, of London, and Stiles Horton Ledger, of Eastbourne.

Mutual Property Fund, the property unit trust managed by Hill Samuel, have just completed the purchases of a modern office building known as Prinz House, at 54/58 High Street, Edgware, and of a freehold trading estate, known as the Ascot Road Industrial Estate, at Bedfont, close to Heathrow.

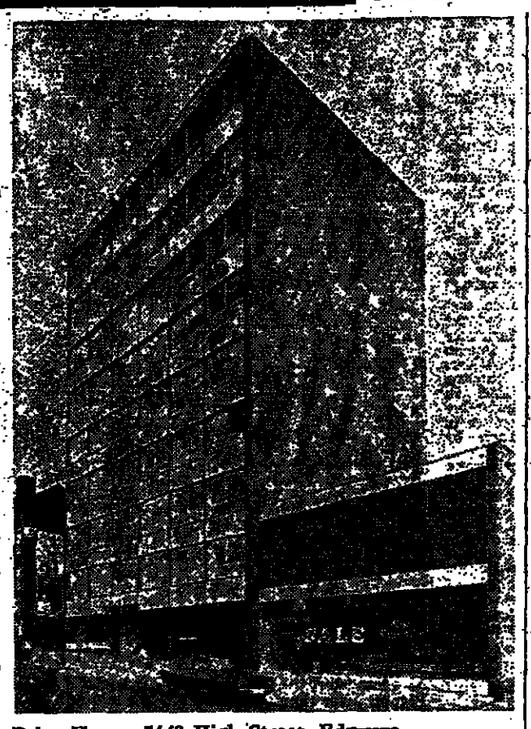
The total paid was just over £3.5m. Prinz House, with 25,000 sq ft of offices, is let to Dixon's Photographic. The industrial estate has about 150,000 sq ft of modern warehousing let to well known industrial firms. In both cases the purchases were negotiated by Edward Erdman and Co.

In a continental transaction, Singer and Friedlander European Property Trust, a consortium of United Kingdom pension funds, has acquired six freehold warehouses recently completed in Zaventem, about a mile south of Brussels airport.

The units are part of an established industrial estate. Five are let to international companies, and one is occupied by a local firm. The six warehouses total about 10,000 sq metres, plus a further 1,800 sq metres of ancillary offices.

The price paid was in the region of £2m and the initial yield to the trust was close to 10 per cent. Allsop and Co, the retained agents to the trust, negotiated the purchase and the properties were introduced by Hillier Parker May and Rowden.

Earlier this year the trust acquired a freehold office building in Amsterdam and two freehold shops in Eindhoven, Holland.



Prinz House, 54/8 High Street, Edgware.

In this country, coincidentally with the topping-out of the £3.5m central area scheme by Arrowcroft Investments in Newark, Nottinghamshire, it was announced that International Stores, a subsidiary of British American Tobacco, have signed terms to lease the major store of 30,000 sq ft at a rent of over £100,000 a year.

Arrowcroft say that they have also agreed terms for a 9,000 sq ft store and that negotiations have reached an advanced stage on the two remaining stores in the scheme.

The development is on a site of four acres behind the town's market square. When completed next June it will provide about 100,000 sq ft of pedestrianized shopping, including three major stores, a supermarket and 18 shops, together with 15,000 sq ft of offices and parking for 580 cars.

The scheme is being built with traditional materials to blend with the surrounding historical buildings, and design is by Gordon Benoy and Partners.

Funding is by the Royal Insurance Group, with no cost to ratepayers. Letting is through Weatherall Green and Smith, also development consultants, and John E. Mitchell.

The Ranks Hovis McDougall Pension Fund has paid in the region of £800,000 for the freehold of College House, in Woodbridge Road, Guildford, Surrey. The vendors were Landlink Properties Ltd.

The block contains 2,402 sq ft of showrooms on the ground floor, with 8,062 sq ft of offices on two upper floors. There are also 51 parking spaces on the site, a good point in Guildford.

The building is held by Norman and Dawbarn, a firm of architects, who have a lease of 25 years from 1973 with five-yearly reviews. Richard Ellis acted for the pension fund.

Gerald Ely

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA AND BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

HAYMARKET. 930 9832. Prevs. Oct 28. Opens Oct. 31. 7.0
"CLOSE" DANIEL MASSEY
BLOOM MICHAEL ALDRIDGE in
RIDMERSHOLM
By ELNORA JESSY
Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS
FOR A LIMITED SEASON

HER MAJESTY'S. 01-930 6606
Evgs. 8. Wed. & Sat. 3.0 & 8.0
GLYNIS JOHNS
LEE MONTAGUE HELEN LINDSAY
D. TERENCE RATTIGAN'S
CAUSE CELEBRE
"RATTIGAN REVEALS HIS MASTERY" S.T. "A powerful drama." E.N. "Glynis Johns plays brilliantly."

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Show 8. Jnr. 7. Phantom Captain Scientific Community invites you to attend the 2nd CHANGFNESS CONGRESS 1.15 p.m. Nicky Henram in OEDIPUS AT THE CROSSROADS.

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488. Mon.-Thur. 9.0. Fr.-Sat. 7.30, 9.30.
THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW
NOW IN ITS 5TH ROCKING YEAR

LYRIC THEATRE. 01-437 3686. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.20
CELIA JOHNSON RALPH RICHARDSON
"GREAT PERFORMANCES" S. Tel.
In WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S
THE KINGFISHER
Dir. by LINDSAY ANDERSON
"A DELIGHT" Daily Telegraph
Last 4 weeks.

MAYFAIR THEATRE. 01-629 3036/493 3791.
"ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN . . ."
Dir. by Anton Rodgers. "Magnificently acted." Guardian.
Evgs. 8.15. Sat. 5.00 and 8.45

MERMAID. 248 7656. Restaurant 248 2835. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Sat. 5.0
Wm. V. Craig, Norman Rossington
"Excellently played" Sun Times.
BREEZEBLOCK PARK
Willy Russell's "Sharp, bright comedy". Guardian.
"Hilariously funny." Time Out.
Stalls Tkts. £1.75-£3.50. Combined Dinner Theatre Tkts. £5.50. Must end Oct. 8.
From Oct. 17 at 7.0. Prevs. Oct. 11, 12 at 8.0 1st English Stage Production of Henry de Montherlant's
THE FIRE THAT CONSUMES
(La ville dont le prince est un enfant).

NATIONAL THEATRE (928 2252)
OLIVIER (open stage): Tonit 7.30
THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS by Sean O'Casey: Tomor. 7.30 Volpone.
LYTTELTON (proscenium stage): Tonit & Tomor 7.45: STATE OF REVOLUTION by Robert Bolt:
COTTESLOE (small auditorium): Tonit, 8: Tomor 3 & 8. THE PASSION (£1 promenade ticket).
Many excellent cheap seats all 3 theatres day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit cards bkgs 928 5962.

THEATRES

CINEMAS

ART GALLERIES

EXHIBITIONS

MONDAY BOOK

The magician's touch

Irving Wardle

Conference of the Birds

The Story of Peter Brook in Africa

By John Heilpern

(*Faber*, £5.95)

In December 1972, Peter Brook and eleven actors arrived in Algiers and headed out into the Sahara Desert in a fleet of Land Rovers. This was the second pilgrimage of Brook's International Centre of Theatre Research, following their 1971 trip to Persepolis with the synthetic language ritual, *Orghast*. *Orghast* in Brook's terms, was an exercise in "holy theatre": the African adventure was to be an exercise in "rough theatre". No show had been prepared. The plan was simply to drive out into the void and improvise for any village audience they could lure round their magic carpet.

As in Iran, Brook invited a writer along to turn the experience into a book. John Heilpern, the lucky candidate for this job, was keenly aware of his responsibilities and sought advice on how to tackle so important a composition. His daughter said you do it by eating chocolate bunnies. Brook told him to make it a Tolstoy novel. The recipe has worked like a dream. Apart from its interest to theatre specialists, *Conference of the Birds* is as entrancing a piece of reportage as I have ever read.

The book contains no photographs and it needs none, given Mr Heilpern's cine-camera eye for the African landscape, the personalities of his companions, and their triumphs and humiliations on the carpet. As an innocent observer with an acute sense of the incongruous, he is unmatched since the late John Gale; and only such an open-minded writer could have told the story without being cornered into cynicism or solemn reverence.

I know the traps from my *own fleeting contact with Brook* at Persepolis. The hushed Press conferences; the labyrinthine explanations — "What we're looking for is something extremely complex and yet utterly simple . . ." The goal is a universal theatre language but critics had better beware because there is no such thing as failure. Failure is progress towards the next stage of work, and in any case, it cannot be judged by rational argument; Western rationalism being the very divisive force which the group are attempting to undercut.

With all this in mind, it is a relief to open *Conference for the Birds* and find Brook thumbing through *Camping for Beginners* and describing his teenage toothpaste commercials ("At least my teeth are my own" grins a wooden-legged hag.). The first improvisation takes place at Algiers airport with desperate actors trying to smuggle excess baggage on board the convoy. Further improvisations take place on the themes of washing-up,

erecting camp lights (the author's onerous nightly task), and searching for stragglers in the desert. "Everything we do on this journey is an exercise" remarks Brook who enjoyed washing up ("I find I can do any sort of rubbing job").

Mr Heilpern calls the group "the tribe who couldn't get it together". Only two of them, Helen Mirren and Bruce Myers, are known to British audiences; but the others, Japanese, French, American, spring fully armed from the page, leaving you with a special affection for Ayansola, a giant virtuoso of the speaking drum, and Liz Swados, a demonic New York composer who cajoled and terrorized the actors into improvising songs as well as pantomimes for their Tuareg *and Yoruba audiences. Nowhere* is the book more impressive than in showing the transformation of these grouching, malaria-ridden novice campers into courageous artists whenever they set foot on the carpet.

They came with numerous scenarios, a *Box Show*, an *Ogre Show*, a *Shoe Show* (script by the noted playwright, John Heilpern); but, in the event, everything depended on the inspiration of the moment. Each performance was an act of total exposure, unsupported by the usual theatrical structures that cushioned the actor from his public. So to flop before an uncomprehending crowd in Tamanrasset was more painful than flopping on Broadway. Conversely the intoxication of success; or the occasional lightning-stroke of direct contact—such as they achieved in a meeting with the Peuhl tribe—when the distant goal came briefly within reach.

The circular 8,500-mile route led across the Sahara and through Niger and Nigeria to the holy Yoruba city of Ife, enlivened by mutinous explosions from the driving crew, official bans on performances, inter-camp politics with attached French film unit, and the despairing question of one and all, "Why are we here?"

They were there because of Peter Brook. And Mr Heilpern supplies a marvellously comic account of the old magician's capacity to out-talk local officials and leathery Sahara hands, subject his exhausted troupe to gruelling night rehearsals, and generally dominate the company through a mastery of secrecy and surprise. But he does not appear in the role of the great director. Visiting the Sahara, it seems, was a childhood dream; and once there he, no less than the others, entered a spiritual void. Out in the desert, the former director of the Royal Opera House timidly tried to learn a song. He also made his acting debut, plunging out of his car and leading a crowd of children into a field blowing on a toy flute.

Another answer lies in the title, a Sufi epic poem on which the group based their main African performance. *Conference of the Birds concerns an* allegorical journey over seven valleys in search of God. Heilpern calls it "the *Catch 22* of Islam. Without the journey you never understand that you needn't have taken it in the first place". In one moment of dejection, Brook silently pointed to one of its fables:

A man who loved God saw Majnun sifting the earth of the road and said: "Majnun, what are you looking for?" "I am looking for Laila", he said. The man asked: "Do you hope to find Laila there?" "I look for her everywhere", said Majnun, "in the hope of finding her somewhere".

Barbarians
Greenwich

Irving Wardle

Like *Gimme Shelter*, this new Barrie Keeffe show consists of a trio of short plays for a continuous group of characters: and, as before, the plays make an immeasurably stronger effect as a group than appeared from isolated performance.

As before, Mr Keeffe's theme is deprivation: the lives of working class boys who feel they have been thrown on to the rubibsh heap before they have even had a chance to fail. But where *Gimme Shelter* put their case as an appeal, *Barbarians* shows them on the attack.

There are three of them: Paul, the leader, Jan, the follower, and Louis their West Indian protégé. They hang about desolate street corners, perpetual outsiders envying people with cars, cup final tickets, and good jobs, and moving from envy into hatred.

In *Killing Time* they bungle a car theft and then pilfer a mayoral banquet during a sonorously relayed speech on the unemployment problem. *Abide With Me* takes them to Wembley for a hopeless attempt to gate-crash the match. *In The City* shows Jan in uniform terrified of his imminent posting to Belfast and ganging up with Paul to beat up their black friend who now has a steady job.

In each case they feel betrayed by the few people they trust. Paul's mastermind cousin will not take the stolen car; Uncle Harry fails to bring the tickets: Louis deserts the gang. Throughout the evening one's eye travels up and down Voytek's roof-high corrugated iron wall, buttressed and barbed-wired; there is no way through.

The evening's key speech comes in the Wembley play where Paul, driven mad with frustration, hurls himself against the barrier: if football supporters behave like animals, he shrieks, that is because of the way they are treated. For a moment he becomes eloquent: and if you do not agree, at least there is a case to answer.

But the joint impact of the production is anything but sympathetic. Mr Keeffe seems to be writing as much from fear as from understanding. His title is in earnest. Society may be responsible for creating the monster. But the monster is real.

Keith Hack's production has its slack moments, and some of the solo statements outrun their interest despite the atmospheric concentration of David Adams's lighting. But there is no questioning the authenticity and force of the company: Karl Johnson, Jeffery Kissoon, and the fearsome Nick Edmett, a starved charity child, run berserk.

Are You Now or Have You Ever Been
Mayfair

Ned Chaillet

That long-running travesty of American justice called the House Committee on Un-American Activities has become a surprisingly successful long-running play in London, with Anton Rodgers's production of *Are You Now or Have You Ever Been* entering its fourth theatre since June.

Eric Bentley, who structured the play from testimony given to the committee, followed the line of popular interest when he, like the committee, focused on the Hollywood stars who sacrificed one another for the sake of their careers, or who stood firm on matters of principle, and were rewarded with blacklists and imprisonments.

He balances the name-dropping of Elia Kazan, who cooperated gladly with the committee and was honoured with a new Hollywood contract, and the effusive testimony of Martin Berkeley, the screenwriter, who provided over 150 names, with the fierce refusal of Lionel Stander, the calm strength of Arthur Miller and the incisive resistance of Paul Robeson.

As well as coaxing impersonations of the famous from his cast, Mr Rodgers has included live television in his staging, with simultaneous broadcasts on screens in the aisles. His techniques, and unobtrusive use of a narrator, may be ahead of the time of the hearings, but manage to suggest the fate of one of the young congressmen involved, Richard Nixon, and the live coverage of the later Watergate hearings.

The confrontations, though dramatic in themselves, are necessarily incomplete, but the rich, vital performances of the actors, particularly Hal Galili as Stander, Bob Sherman as Larry Parks and Christopher L. Muncke in a variety of parts, bring about a chastening, valuable evening of theatre. It is intimidating to think that the hearings could provide dozens of sequels to this one play.

Apollo/Card Game
Sadler's Wells

John Percival

There was an attractively sinewy look to the revival of *Apollo* at the Wells on Friday. Desmond Kelly has always had the looks and the presence for the title part; this time he added a harsher accent in his solos, a rougher quality of movement and more abrupt phrasing that suits Balanchine's ballet about the birth and boyhood of the god. The ballet gained weight and dramatic force from the more jagged treatment.

Vyvyan Lorrayne gives Terpsichore a discreetly judged balance between the assurance that comforts the protagonist and the hesitation natural on being chosen above her sister muses: June Highwood is too much a modernist for the part of Calliope to sit naturally on her, but she adapts herself pretty well to it, and Lois Strike's exuberant extensions in Polyhymnia's solo refreshingly avoid any hint of gentility.

Also on this programme was Cranko's *Card Game* with Stephen Jefferies resuming the role of the Joker, clearly determined to expand its comic possibilities to the full. There was a manic quality to his inventive clowning; I might almost have written a Helpmannic quality, except that Helpmann could never have interspersed the outrageous gags with passages of such bravura.

The sudden apparition of a large blue handkerchief to mop his brow during the drag solo as the Queen of Spades was hardly more unexpected than some of the expressions he pulled, and the jokes continued even into the curtain calls with his appearance on hands and knees under the tabs instead of through them. Taking fire from his performance, the other dancers too were in fine form, notably Margaret Barbieri as the woe-begone Queen of Hearts, Marion Tait finding some new touches for the Two of Diamonds and Bernd Berg making exceptionally good comic and choreographic sense of the solo for the Two of Hearts.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from Friday's later editions.

Schubert/Britten
Snape Maltings

William Mann

The first Benson & Hedges music festival, which ended yesterday, celebrated Schubert and Britten proceeding, whether by accident or design, from the instrumental to the vocal music.

The vocal part of the festival has been of high distinction. Of the final recital, shared between Janet Baker and Peter Pears yesterday afternoon, I must write later. Saturday evening's concert was devoted to an interpretation of *Winterreise*, by common consent Schubert's grandest achievement in song, to which Hermann Prey and Leonard Hokanson brought supremely poignant artistry.

Mr Prey has been singing Schubert for some years now, always with lovely tone and clear words. His readings used sometimes to seem superficial; now they are projected with full understanding and involvement, still with a tact that shuns exaggeration. He began the cycle with a melancholy not too intense to be diverted into other moods: from "Der Wegweiser" onwards, tragedy took over, as it must.

The decline of the lovelorn exile became ever more numb, a passionate spirit calling from within a Petrushka body. The last two songs were infinitely moving. Mr
been inspired
playing, excep
and detailed a
pulously watc
musical richn

In the afte
ling with Dal
feasted us on
familiar and
every virtue
Mr Pears a
attoned with
vigorously rel
Britten's Bu
Hansel.

Friday eve
teniade was a
ism for an en
tering musici
Ameling and
hearts with
especially in
Sehnsucht ke
formed a glo
with Roger V
Graham John
Gardner's irre
musical-switch
bert's "March
should have a
bert piano du

The Light
bridge group,
male-voice en
composers (Sc
fahrer" prove
covery). Fin
and Gerald
from legend
if it had nev
crowned a stu
with "An die

violin with
around to pla
certo in E fla
ductor here,
flew his own
as enthusiast
Boskovsky c
Strauss (Joha
haps the eve
was the versa

Craig She
piano recital
came in
"Master Conc
on the manag
ing 15p for a
programme-no
works so badl
tion. Mr Sh
himself very
mann in the
sationally un
Humoreske, c
tial *Innigkeit*
bursts of tem
caught the s
intensity of S
eighth sonata
and repose,
pieces of Op 5
off his pianist
tage in thei
trasted mood
There was
sonority fron
"Au bord d'
if his timing
capricious.

In the con
romantic self-
bert was the
out. In the
Op 120, Mr Sh
too much in th
moderato,
strength of d
ing, for the e
bring its righ
the finale was
more stylish.

EMI Gala
Festival Hall

Joan Chissell

In 1877 Edison invented the "Tinfoil" phonograph. EMI celebrated the centenary on Friday with a gala parade in aid of the Henry Wood Rehearsal Hall (still in need of £50,000) in which three different conductors and two soloists, one established and the other new to England, joined the LPO in music ranging from the Skaters' Waltz to Shostakovich.

Shostakovich's son, Maxim, *launched the more substantial* second half with Three Symphonic Entr'actes from *Katerina Ismailova*, all pungent enough to explain official disquietude at the opera's birth. The central piece, longer, deeper and more cumulatively dramatic, also explained why we still mourn Shostakovich as we do. All three were projected at maximum voltage by his son

It fell to the same intense conductor to introduce the young Soviet violinist, Vladimir Spivakov, in Tchaikovsky's violin concerto. Needless to say, he is over here to record for EMI: hats off to the company once more for their eye on youth in those parts. With honeyed tone Mr Spivakov could sing (and trill) like a bird as well as make childs-play of the bravura. An exceptionally confidential slow movement was perhaps his special personal contribution.

It was no surprise to hear Mozart emerging as fluent and sensitive from a horn as any

New Opera Company
Collegiate Theatre

Paul Griffiths

Nicola Le Fanu's new music-theatre piece *Dumpath*, which she has chosen to describe by the unconventional term of "opera", was given its first performance on Thursday by the New Opera Company under Leon Lovett. It is a telling of two American Indian myths, one concerning the creation of the living world from the song of one man, the other showing woman's choice of death and light rather than perpetual existence in darkness. They are simple tales, but one does not have to be Claude Lévi-Strauss to know that a naive story can contain a wealth of meaning. The question must be whether Le Fanu's work exposes or enriches that meaning, and I do not think that it does.

She begins with one advantage, the elevated tone of the indigenous texts on which her libretto is based. Unfortunately, however, that has also been her downfall, for she has been led to adopt a reverent manner which can seem only preten-
tious and to
a kind of p
Within that
do no more
streams of fl
and pretty sc
ing to almo
might have t
in a children

Roger Wil
picked up th
of slow mo
poses, these
the two singe
and Tom Mc
tions whose
well to overc
formances. T
dancer, Willi
duced to ba
claim for "th
word and dan
course, quite
Dumpath am

The other
bill was Bli
Infidelio, re
company's 19
andra Brown
placed all on
the women's
of love's dec
appearing sh
Neither, how
the piece se
contrived ch
how witty its
ing its instru

An examination of the nuclear weapons race as the first strategic arms limitation agreement officially ends

The battle to put Salt on the tails of all those missiles

arks the official end interim Salt-1 treaty *the United States* Soviet Union in May raining the growth of *clear weapon stock-* is a date which has ed with awful mean- g the past five years. r was the interim fied than the Ameri- ed that failure to by a more per- more equitable pact r 3, 1977, could lead ted States' withdrawal agreement on anti- missile (ABM) sys- ch formed. the of Salt-1. In 1974 Dr personally prophe- *plosion in technology* threaten world sta- no Salt-2 agreement ed by the day that orary Salt-1 treaty hat day is today. s have turned out, it e the end—and it is f in 50 years' time, 1977, will be written *in the history books.* ed States and the ion have agreed to abide by the terms of the interim treaty for the time being—while continuing their painful progress towards a permanent Salt-2 agreement. Optimism over their progress has waxed and waned, reaching an all-time low after Mr Vance's abortive visit to Moscow last spring, then rising again during the comings and goings of the last few weeks, although President Carter says there is no immediate prospect of a Salt-2 pact. It is a good time though to review the past, and the future.

The Salt-1 interim treaty, which came into effect just five years ago, froze the number of land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and Submarine Launched Ballistic Missiles (SLBMs) at those either in service or under construction on July 1, 1972. In effect it allowed the United States its existing total of 1,054 ICBMs and up to 710 SLBM launchers—in 44 submarines. *But it tacitly permitted the* Soviet Union up to 1,618 ICBMs and 950 SLBMs. Congressional discontent over this apparent inequality (which did not affect the American advantage in the number of missile warheads) was crystallized into the Jackson Amendment which demanded that the next, anticipated Salt-2 agreement should be more equitable.

In November, 1974, despite the debilitating impact of the Watergate fiasco, guidelines for a Salt-2 agreement were indeed completed at a summit meeting in Vladivostock. These guidelines allowed each superpower to build up to a total of 2,400 strategic delivery vehicles (ICBMs, SLBMs and long-range bombers) including a *sub-ceiling of only 1,320* missiles fitted with multiple independent warheads (MIRVs). The resulting agreement would remain in force until 1985 by which time they should be ready with a formula for actually reducing the stockpiles.

Not only did the guidelines *remove the disparities pointed* to in the Jackson Amendment, but they tacitly removed from the Salt arena the issue of American forward-based *systems—like United States medium range aircraft based in* Europe—which had previously been a bone of contention. The Vladivostock provisions were criticized on the other hand for fixing too generous a ceiling, and for failing to deal with technological questions like the growing yield and accuracy of strategic weapons.

The package failed to materialize for a number of reasons. But the most easily identifiable single cause was that they could not agree what and what not to include under either of the two Vladivostock ceilings. Most notably they *could not agree upon accommodating* the Soviet Backfire bomber (which could reach the United States on a one-way mission — and even on a round trip if refuelled in mid-flight) or the American long-range cruise missile. In early 1976 Dr Kissinger who regarded the cruise missile as a *bargaining chip rather than* a front line weapon system did work out a formula which was acceptable to the Russians—but *he* was hastily recalled *from Moscow by President* Ford because he was thought to be giving away too much. *But it is also true that the* technological explosion, which Dr Kissinger predicted, arrived *sooner* rather than later. More precisely technological advances in the Soviet Union have been made more quickly than American analysts had predicted. The Russians have shown a bias towards large, heavy ICBMs—partly to compensate for the American superiority in accuracy, in the development of MIRVs and—at one time—in SLBMs. But the Russians have now acquired *MIRV technology too,* and are rapidly improving the accuracy of their land-based missiles as well. The resulting combination of size, accuracy and multiple warheads has caused concern in Washington over the vulnerability of the American Minuteman ICBM force to Soviet attack.

President Carter tried to address the ICBM problem in the set of proposals which Mr Vance took with him to Moscow. They were rejected, *partly because in Russian eyes* they seemed grossly lop-sided. The Russians would *have had to abandon their SS-*16 mobile missiles, and stop the deployment of the SS-17, SS-18 and SS-19 missiles—while the Americans would merely have dropped the MX mobile missile programme which is only in the planning stage. The Soviet ICBM programme would have ground to a halt while the American equivalent would have been left virtually unscathed.

Relations have improved since then. In May Mr Vance and Mr Gromyko agreed on a *new framework for their talks.* There would be, they said, a three-part agreement. The first part would be a treaty lasting until 1985 and based upon the Vladivostock proposals. The second would be a three-year protocol dealing with the more controversial parts issues, like the cruise missile and the Backfire. *The third would out*line the targets for a new round of Salt-3 negotiations which would follow a successful completion of Salt-2.

By coincidence *today also* sees the start of a new series of talks in Geneva between the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain, aimed at an eventual complete ban on nuclear tests. The Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 outlawed, among those three powers, tests in the atmosphere, under water or in outer space. But the fact that 500 tests have been conducted underground since then, indicates the desirability of a more comprehensive measure. This in the long-term would have an *impact* upon the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons—although American nuclear scientists have estimated that the country's weapons programme would not be seriously affected for a decade.

Other restrictions upon the qualitative improvement of weapon systems, *to which one* might look in Salt-3, include a limitation on flight tests and on the deployment of new systems. One might hope too that the superpowers would also turn to those aspects of weapon technology which are not covered by Salt and like intermediate range and medium range bombers.

But these depend upon the successful outcome of present talks. Failure would certainly bring about an acceleration in the arms race, unilateral restraint in research and development, and, posed as an indirect effect, the negotiations would be deadly lifted. The United States would pass ahead with the MX programme at a late, as one answer to apparent improvement in Soviet ability to strike fixed Minuteman silos. Worse the Americans might even feel obliged to withdraw from the 1972 ABM agreement or to invest in a new programme for civil defence, that case October 3, 1977 might well become a which the world remember with regret.

Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

little democracy can be a dangerous thing

Eric Heffer

forts to prevent it, our Party democracy ly discussed both on of Labour's con- d at its fringe meet- example, the con- genda includes the estion of the reselec- Ps, and there is also organizational resolu- *has been submitted* cutive of the Munici- General Workers hich we are told, if for discussion by the orders committee, will d back by none other d Basnett, general of the union and this irman of the TUC. I d from reliable that the resolution voted upon at the *nicipal and General* conference at South- was remitted to the ecutive committee. are two basic views the question of rty democracy. First, cated by Ken Coates amphlet on Labour mocracy, and sup- the Rushcliffe con- labour party, as well ampaign for Labour mocracy and many ch calls for a greater ore control over par- ans and the leaders membership. The ew, despite attempts pologists such as the *Commentary* and Miss the Fabians to prove would result in a ion of power into r hands than it is at ent, by changing the *of the national exec-* *utive committee of the party,* by giving MPs *as MPs* more say and local authority leaders direct representation on the executive.

While I am not against local authority Labour groups having representation it must not be at the expense of the constituency Labour parties and with *MPs* elected direct from the Parliamentary Labour Party. What seems to have *been deliberately overlooked* by those arguing for more direct Parliamentary say on the NEC is that at the moment the leader and deputy leader of the PLP, because of their positions, are automatically members of that committee with full voting powers.

The NEC is blamed for the loss of individual members, for a failure to build the party organization, in fact for just about every difficulty which the party has got into over the years. It never seems to cross *the minds of those who say* this, or it is conveniently forgotten, that it is Tory-orientated policies, too often pursued by Labour governments, which has caused widespread disillusionment and the consequent loss of membership, not the actions and policies of the NEC. The real argument, which is often not admitted by those pressing for a change in the composition of the NEC is that they do not like the views of the present NEC majority. It is too left-wing for them.

The demand made by *CLPs* for the automatic reselection of MPs and for a wider electorate *for the election of the* party leader is very strong *among the activists in the localities.* Some party leaders hope that this demand will be headed off by a wide-ranging review of party organization of the kind proposed by the Municipal and General Workers Union. In place of the specific, conference will be asked to agree to the abstract, which could only become specific after a working party, had been established by the NEC *which it is hoped* would be of a somewhat different political complexion than it is at the moment.

While I do not know what will finally be discussed at conference, clearly, discussions will take place on the reselection of MPs and on the election of the party leader. The reselection of MPs will arise because of amendments to Clause IX and Clause XIV of the party *constitution. Clause* IX Section 2, reads: "The selection of Labour candidates for Parliamentary elections shall be made in accordance with the procedure laid down at the annual Party Conference in the rules which apply to Constituency Labour Parties." Rushcliffe CLP has an amendment which reads: "This procedure shall be set in motion before each and every general election so that every CLP shall hold a selection conference once at least in the *life-time of every Parliament.* Each sitting Member of Parliament shall automatically be placed on the short list drawn up by his or her constituency organization for this selection conference unless he or she expresses the wish to withdraw his or her name for consideration." In addition to that amendment, 68 CLPs have a further amendment to Clause XIV which reads in part: "Procedures for the selection of a prospective parliamentary candidate shall be set in motion not later than 42 months after the date of the last general election. . . ."

The home policy committee of the NEC by four votes to one accepted the Rushcliffe amendment and by inference the amendment to Clause XIV. *It remains to be seen whether* conference will agree with the home policy committee's view, or *whether it* will vote to maintain the status quo.

Some trade unions who sponsor MPs may feel *that if such* amendments are accepted, then too much power will be given to constituency parties, and will therefore oppose them. However, no matter what conference decides this year, the demand by constituency parties for greater democracy in the party will continue.

The leadership issue will arise out of the "Report of the Working Party on the Election of the Party Leader". This working party was set up following a resolution carried at last year's conference. The report proposed that three options be put to conference: (a) That the status quo stands; (b) that conference elects the leader who must, however, be an MP; and (c) that an electoral college be established.

There would be problems if the election of the leader were left strictly to the Labour Party conference. There would have to be majority and minority votes cast within unions, otherwise too much power would be concentrated into too few hands. I am convinced in any case that new voting procedures for conference should be considered because at the moment there is an element of non-democracy when a block vote is cast in one direction only. Therefore, there are grounds for greater democracy, but delegates must be careful of false prophets, such as those who talk of primary elections for the selection of candidates, or of the need for changes in the composition of the NEC and the prevention of MPs standing for the constituency section, while at the same time giving the PLP greater say and influence.

While there is a case for all members of a constituency labour party to be involved in the selection and reselection of candidates and MPs, the proposal for primaries could mean a weakening of democracy rather than its strengthening. Constituency delegates must be on their guard, therefore, and not allow themselves to be hoodwinked.

The author is Labour MP for Liverpool, Walton.

Where have all Labour's social democrats gone?

Lord Chalfont

A week or so ago one of the readers of this newspaper wrote a letter to the editor in which the views which I had expressed in an article were held to be suspect on the grounds *that I had put forward* views of a different kind in the past. Perhaps, for the benefit of others who may have spotted this remarkable phenomenon, it might be useful to explain in simple language why it sometimes occurs. The first reason is a subjective one. Under the influence of reasoned argument, or in the light of newly discovered facts, I sometimes change my mind; and when I think I have been wrong about something, I like to try to get it right in future.

A second good reason for a certain measure of intellectual flexibility is an objective one—namely that external factors are subject to actual change. When, in 1964, I joined the Government of Mr Harold Wilson, the Labour Party was still predominantly a party of moderation. It had its extremists, *as every political coali*tion is bound to have; but it was, as a party, committed to most of the principles which I find inseparable from a civilized and compassionate approach to the human condition—a belief in individual freedom, an intelligent blend of free enterprise and self-reliance with a collective concern for the poor and the sick, an open minded approach to inter*national affairs including* a realistic view of the control of armaments free of the higher lunacies of unilateral disarmament; and, above all, a genuine regard for intelligence, liberal education and the pursuit of excellence. It is an empirical fact, not just a subjective opinion, that in the last decade, all that has been changed beyond recognition.

I mention all this, not simply to explain why my own political affinities have changed—only someone marginally dimmer than a Toc H lamp would require such an explanation—but by way of introducing a few reflections on the recently published work of a fellow-traveller on the heavily populated road to Damascus—Woodrow Wyatt's *What's Left of the Labour Party?* Unlike me, and for reasons which so far escape me, Mr Wyatt is still a member of the Labour Party. Certainly no *one as intelligent as he is* could possibly subscribe to the curious belief that "loyalty" to a political party has any meaning outside the emotive jargon of those appalling annual revivalist meetings in Blackpool and Brighton. It is clear from everything he says and writes that Mr Wyatt is fully aware that there is scarcely a single concept of loyalty—to family, country, truth or, this above all, to thine own self—which does not transcend commitment to that shifting, expedient and cynical coalition of interests known as a political party.

Woodrow Wyatt's apparently *incurable addiction* to the Labour Party does, however, add weight to the withering attack which he has directed at it in his book. The g[illegible] theme of his message begins to emerge very early.

These can be writes *be* [illegible] *shame in ceasing to back an engine for improvement when it becomes an engine for destruction. It was right to support the Labour Party in the past. It is wrong to do so now and in the immediate future . . . It has become a force which could be the agent of widespread misery.*

These are hard words from a man who joined the Labour Party 35 years ago and who was one of its members of Parliament for 21 years. What has led him into this bitter dis*enchantment?* That, I should add, is what is known as a rhetorical question. I know the answer, having trodden the same path myself, but it serves the purpose of allowing me to draw attention to a book which I hope will be read by everyone who cares about the future of democracy—and especially by all those who still believe that it is possible to enjoy the alleged *benefits of a doc*trinaire socialism without paying a terrible price in the currency of individual freedom.

Woodrow Wyatt's basic premise is scarcely contestable. It is that the Labour Party is divided into two clearly identifiable factions—one easily and recognizably defined as social democratic, the other less readily categorized, but often loosely referred to as the left wing. *As Mr Wyatt remark*[illegible] the laws of libel in this country make it dangerous to name individuals as communists or crypto-communists unless they have declared themselves as such. This, people whose views and aims are indistinguishable from those of Mr Brezhnev—and indeed are often directed towards expanding his power and influence—are allowed insolently to masquerade as members of a parliamentary party claiming to be democratic.

There are also, of course, left-wing extremists who do not regard themselves as communists and who would in any case not recognize Marx, Lenin or Trotsky if they descended together on Brighton Pavilion in a chariot of fire. The one single aim which unites all these desperate and often politically illiterate elements is a desire to eliminate the social democrats from power and influence in the Labour Party and the trade unions, and to proceed to the permanent destruction of the parliamentary democratic system.

Mr Wyatt argues that this *rag-bag of extremists,* anarchists and idealists has for all practical purposes taken over the Labour Party. The social democrats have abdicated for reasons which he deploys with merciless contempt . . . *many orthodox social democrats dare not counter the left strongly for fear of being undermined either in their local constituency parties or losing of office if they belong to Parliamentary Labour. And those who hope to* [illegible] *office usually are careful little to offend leaders. . . .* Although Wyatt's normally surgical syntax seems to have lost its balance temporarily in this passage, his opinion of those who prefer the trappings of office to the pursuit of principle emerges with unmistakable clarity. He underlines it in a later sentence which [illegible] curdle the claret in more than one ministerial decanter. . . . *Courage among social democrats in the Labour Party is too scarce. Frequently they know what is right but dare not say it.*

Therefore, the argument continues, the next election will present the electorate with an inescapable choice between Marxists and the Conservatives. For those who are not convinced of this, Wyatt provides an analysis that "chilling document *Labour's Programme for Britain 1976.* It is, he concludes, Marxist and Trotskyist to extend the power of the state to a detailed control of the individual's activities. As he *goes on,* he writes, *inch. To inch perhaps remarkable in itself but relatively, marking a sig*[illegible] *step towards Marxist totalitarianism.*

For his pains, Mr Wyatt will undoubtedly [illegible] the fate of all who [illegible] ultimate apostasy of leaving the true socialist church will be insulted, vilified, patronized by intellectuals and morally bankrupt. He will be subjected to the speed brand of social Horse ostracism characterized by such gems of [illegible] didn't know Woodrow had been a member of the [illegible] delivered with all the [illegible] of a wounded rhinoceros [illegible] reproposed party [illegible] *inevitably suggest* that [illegible] no paid his annual subscription, and much will [illegible] of his preference for [illegible] over the [illegible] Wills Whiffs of the radical intellectual. [illegible] this will, in the minds of [illegible] and intelligentsia, [illegible] retract from the [illegible] agency of his [illegible] ment of a party that [illegible] its way, its courage and [illegible] of its popular support.

Woodrow Wyatt's [illegible] quivocal conclusion [illegible] the next election, [illegible] Conservative majority [illegible] tial to bring about [illegible] up of the Labour Party [illegible] the emergence of [illegible] democrats as an effective political force. As a peer [illegible] other lunatics, debarred from voting at the next election, therefore, only [illegible] the sidelines and [illegible] own feelings in the [illegible] idiom of a younger [illegible] whose vote may well [illegible] sive. Right on, Woodrow.

What's Left of the Labour Party?, by Woodrow Wyatt, published by Sidgwick and Jackson at £4.95.

Why the Liberals seem too good to be true

Geoffrey Smith

erals have usually in the past as a party ty of good ideas but for power. Now that ed. Whatever one may the Lib-Lab pact, one may think of ctics in operating the intended by Liberals evice for gaining them *slice of power. Those* terms in which it was n Brighton. The dif- etween Mr Steel and Smith was over t would be effective in The item of policy to erals are most deeply proportional repre- would be the surest f increasing Liberal tion in Parliament. ncentration on secur- *which was so evident* conference, is refresh- those who believe that enough for a political e the vehicle for pro- he well-meaning ges- power for what pur- That is it that the offer us apart from the doctrinaire *s of right-wing Con-* and left-wing social- e party's dilemma is s at one and the same much and too little sk what Liberal poli- and you are likely to nd to a *library* of docu- mphlets, working pap- clarations; but ask a of voters what the Liberals stand for and you are all too likely to find confusion. *There is too much detail, too* little theme.

That is not a failing shared by the more *successful of the* other small parties in Britain today. Everybody knows what the Nationalists stand for: they may have their policy on health centres, but nobody votes for that. There is no doubt about the appeal of the National Front, which puts such fear into the other parties these days. But who knows why *they* should vote Liberal?

Mr Steel's closing speech on Saturday was apparently intended to put that right. There was much in it about the perils *of confrontation* and a generous distribution of such phrases as "concern for fraternity", "the spirit of community", "conciliation" and "a cooperative community". Liberals, it was made clear, stand for brotherhood in Britain today. There are two advantages in that approach. It reinforces the *impression that people already* have of them as decent, tolerant men of the middle. It also relates to the party's experience of February 1974, when the Liberals fought their most successful general election for years by presenting themselves as reasonable men who stood above the bitter confrontation of the three-day week.

But there are dangers, too, in concentrating so much on con*ciliation and fraternity.* There is a subtle distinction between being the party of good sense and the party of good intentions—and Liberals do not always appear to be aware of the dividing line. Much criticism is quite rightly directed these days against Britain's excessively adversarial politics. But it is *important not to mistake* the nature of that criticism. The valid objection is not to disputes as such but to unnecessary disputes.

The doctrine that it is the duty of an opposition to oppose leads on occasion to that kind of artificial wrangling that quickly bores the general public and exaggerates the differences that do exist between parties. Instead of a vigorous dialogue establishing boundaries within which governments of varying hue have to operate, *there are all too often* repeated switches of official policy and legislation as one administration succeeds another, which makes it exceedingly difficult for businessmen and others to plan their activities. The process becomes tedious and disruptive.

To change this requires not a hymn to harmony but a readiness to examine issues dispassionately and so far as possible *without* the encumbrance of dogma. The role of the conciliator is to find the greatest possible degree of agreement between the contending sides and to divert attention from other questions. As a forensic style it must risk a bland blurring of the edges. That is precisely what the Liberals cannot afford. If they are to command public respect they must declare loudly what needs to be done and point to the absurdities of others in blocking the way. Mr Steel gave a good ex*ample of that on Saturday* with his admirably incisive attack on the dangers of a *closed shop* in journalism. But the total effect left by the Liberals in their criticisms of adversarial politics is of a party still purveying rather too imprecise a brand of goodwill.

There is another respect in which a regard for "the spirit of community" is relevant to Britain's troubles today. The divisions between one sectional interest and another are all too familiar: they have a debilitating effect on *industry and* society. But if politicians are to do anything about this problem they will have to do more than wring their hands and preach the gospel of fellowship. They will have to promote specific policies designed to bring out the common interest between different groups rather than their conflicting *interests.*

The irony is that that is precisely what profit-sharing is supposed to do. The Liberals have extracted what could be a valuable concession from the Government in this field with the promise of a consultative document and the expectation of legislation to follow. The document will set out alternative forms of profit-sharing with options for tax concessions to encourage its development.

Profit-sharing has long been part of Liberal holy writ, but they are in danger of getting little public credit. An opinion poll by Market and Opinion Research International in last week's *Sunday Times* showed that only 16 per cent thought that profit-sharing was Liberal policy. Mr Steel said nothing in his speech to link profit-sharing with the Liberals in the public mind—though he had unveiled the Government's concession in his Tuesday speech—and to emphasize that the aspiration for fraternity could be expressed in the form of practical policy.

If the Liberals are to show that their heads as well as their hearts are in the right place, they must associate their theme with specific policies. This does not require a lengthy *menu.* But any political party has to show that it has more than virtue on its side. The Liberals are known to have good intentions. Now that they have at last acquired a taste for power, they will have to win a reputation for practical common sense if they are to stand any chance *of satisfying it.*

LEAPMAN IN AMERICA

tuck me most forcibly th Bert Lance affair e ucertainty over preci- ut the rules of beha- ween which the hapless an was said to have *here,* was *stern talk* ceptable and even dan- banking practice, but *was also agreement that* fury area.

ntive for all commer- *activity comes down to* pricment. Exactly how it how it is not admissible *rict yourself has never,* meican business, been ely defined. The dividing between admirable enter- and deplorable sharp ice must exist, but it is lish hard to make out.

reover, all the publicity ounding this and similar lesurs, which might be posed to deter others from cing their arm, could well the opposite effect. It is as likely to inspire the ude that, so long as every- and his brother seems to getting a piece of the on, why not me?

discussed these points last week with a man who is something of an expert in unacceptable business practices. He is Jules Kroll, head of a New York firm that specializes in looking into "white-collar crime"—frauds perpetrated on companies either by their own employees or by other companies.

"It is a difficult area", he said. "For instance, in only 26 states are there statutes against commercial bribery. It's not illegal in the others." It is not illegal in California, for instance, and in New York the maximum penalty is a $500 fine or 90 days in jail on each count. "And there's no federal law against bribery in the private sector. *In the public sector,* yes."

Partly for that reason, it is hard to say whether the taking of bribes and kickbacks is on the increase. It is certainly true, though, that more notice is being taken of it, as a result of the Lockheed and similar scandals, and of the air of suspicion and self-righteousness which came in the wake of the Watergate affair.

This is what has persuaded some companies to institute a *strict rule that a failure to* disclose an application for a kickback on an order is grounds for dismissal. And the New York Stock Exchange now requires listed companies to have audit committees consisting of outside directors.

Kroll believes that the level of white-collar crime varies with the state of the economy. "In America right now people are having a tougher time making ends meet, which makes them more susceptible. And the banks have a lot of money to loan so they are not being so careful about who they give loans to. So there's a *lot of loan fraud*"—people defaulting on payments or using false collateral.

He points out that people are often prepared to act corruptly for very little reward, compared with the amount of damage done to the firms they work for. In one case he looked into recently, a meat buyer at a chain of supermarkets was accepting as prime grade meat which was in fact of an interior grade, and was being paid by the meat wholesaler for the favour.

He accepted payment in the form of entertainment and air trips, rented cars and credit cards for which he did not have to pay the bills, but it all added up to a mere $50,000 a year. The damage his company and its customers sustained as a result of his "corruption amounted to more than one and a half million dollars a year.

In another case a man operated an elaborate swindle for no financial reward at all. He was the *president of a mail* order book company, a subsidiary of a large holding company. *In order* to impress the holding company, he would place phoney orders into the computer, making it appear that he was generating more business than he was.

The fraud came to light only when the company ran out of money to pay the publishers who had supplied the books. The man's motive was to win promotion to the board of the holding company on the strength of his impressive results.

"Sometimes," says Kroll, "People do these things not for an economic but for a psychic reward, to get back at someone, *to gain revenge for* having been passed over for a promotion or something like that, or sometimes it's what I call the deep pocket theory. They tell themselves: 'This is a big company, they can afford it'."

But for the most part the motives are more straightforward. "Greed and avarice have been motivating man since time began", Kroll points out. "And people will justify it by saying: 'I'm entitled. They don't pay me enough for what *I do.' They steal because they* feel they deserve it. And they are supported by the example *of President Nixon and Vice-*President Agnew who did dishonest acts."

In many cases the motives are the classic ones of gambling debts, the need for extra money to keep an expensive mistress, or to support a liking for drugs or alcohol. These characteristics can be found both in those who accept large bribes and those engaged in less ambitious pilfering from the stores where they work.

Employee pilfering is, says Kroll, a more serious drain on *a store's resources than shop*lifting—and, combined, the two forms of shrinkage can amount to 4 per cent of an *organization's* turnover. Employees do not simply steal goods, they also can often make a lucrative operation of offering unauthorized price cuts on merchandise.

On a grander scale are kickbacks and bribes of the kind disclosed in the Lockheed scandal, which are simply payments by large companies to buying executives of corpora*tions or governments,* in return for ordering their goods. Our own Poulson affair was of a *similar nature.* Kroll believes that, even after the spate of recent disclosures and prosecutions, the practice is still rife.

Among the more complex swindles he has investigated are several involving "tax shelters"—investments in areas such as farming and mining which can reduce the investor's tax liability. One cattle farmer was discovered to be selling the same group of cattle to three investors. He claimed to have 15,000 cattle, which he sold in blocks of *5,000.* It turned out that 5,000 was all he had. The deception is comparable to putting up *the same collateral for three* differenc bank loans.

The fact that the victim of this fraud was himself bending the financial rules to maximize his personal income illustrates nicely what I was saying about the difficulty of drawing a line between acceptable and unacceptable practice. I can never remember whether it is tax evasion or tax avoidance which is the legal one, but the dif*ference* between the two, at least in moral terms, is sometimes slight.

If it is legitimate to arrange your affairs to minimize the amount you have to pay to the Inland Revenue, why, some will ask, is it not legitimate to enrich yourself further by taking what someone *is* free prepared to give as a bribe? society which glorifies wealth those who accumulate it a those who are able [illegible] not expect to be [illegible] people wanting to [illegible] in marginal and [illegible] ways.

Every day the [illegible] fed with lush adv[illegible] gods of all kinds [illegible] trust of the mes[illegible] variably the inc[illegible] pce of the mer[illegible] der. Everything [illegible] *little bit off the* [illegible] for nothing—or at [illegible] ting for very little [illegible] *anything* in [illegible] u never have to [illegible] ice.

This being the [illegible] tic, it is not sur[illegible] the space [illegible] divertisements, [illegible] ews stories [illegible] Federal court [illegible] an alleged sch[illegible] city contract [illegible] from a Swiss [illegible] illegal payoffs. [illegible] were made at the [illegible] the handling of [illegible] hauling contr[illegible] the Chicago [illegible] tary district." Slush [illegible] Slush for everyone [illegible] getting yours?

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE BRIGHTON TESTS

e Labour Party conference t year was a disaster relieved y by the courage of the Prime nister in spelling out econo- realities to a glum audience. e left wing won one success er another against a back- ound of economic alarm as the und fell dramatically. Alto- her it was an occasion that de many moderate members the movement wonder what ure the party could have. This r the conference is meeting in more favourable circum- nces, though that does not an that the left are bound to under control.

To what extent the underlying iditions of the economy have proved is very much open to estion, but there can be no ubt that the political percep- n of the economy has been nsformed. With the balance payments so favourable and h praise being heaped by the F on Britain's economic pro- ss, there is no longer the se of catastrophe that seemed tain to drag the Government wn to humiliating defeat when election came. It is far too n to predict that they are ving on to victory, as has come fashionable in some arters, but Labour now feels t it is once again in with a nce. That is what matters in context of this conference.

That should give added hority to the leadership and ce to those familiar exhortations not to tear the party apart with an election in the offing at some uncertain date. But there are still likely to be serious embarrassments on two points in particular. The first is the level of unemployment. All the talk of economic recovery will ring false in many Labour ears while there are so many people out of work: indeed, the more claims that are made for the economy's progress the more insistent will be the demands for inflationary measures to revive activity. Who could imagine that Mr Healey has no room for manoeuvre, it will be asked, when even the IMF is relaxed.

That is a highly misleading way of looking at things but it is one that will strike many chords of sympathy among Labour supporters. There is in all probability more distress within the party than in the electorate at large over the present high rate of unemployment. That presents a political danger to the party as well as an economic danger to the country. If the Chancellor were to yield to the pressure to take unjustifiable risks and inflation were to soar alarmingly once again that would do more damage than almost anything else to Labour's electoral prospects. But in fact the pressure that would be most likely to be effective would be from the trade unions not from rank-and-file Labour supporters. A certain amount of protest over unemployment can therefore be expected at Brighton without too much damage being done.

The other embarrassment may be more important in the long run. A perfectly good theoretical case can be made for insisting that MPs should not automatically be reselected by their local parties for each election. No MP has the right to expect a life tenure. But this is not simply a matter of arid constitutional theory: one has to consider what would happen in practice. The extent to which the Labour Party organization in the country has crumbled is now well known. The practical effect of such a change would therefore be to place a number of MPs at the mercy of unrepresentative cliques. The only reasonable reform would be to ensure that no sitting MP should be denied renomination without a ballot of all members and then to see that the membership is more representative of Labour voters.

The reselection question is being pressed by the left because this is seen as a means of changing the complexion of the parliamentary party within a relatively short period of time. That is why this has become both a practical and a symbolic issue—as have the elections to the National Executive Committee. The right and centre are effectively in command within the Cabinet, but the key question for Labour has become whether they can recover control within the organs of the party.

RAZIL COMES TO A PARTING OF THE WAYS

azil is now going through a ticularly critical period in political life. After thirteen rs of military rule the essures are becoming more d more open, even in ne parts of the armed vices, for a return to civilian vernment. The military regime s come under criticism from Roman Catholic Church, from vyers, from students and, nificantly, from businessmen, o once were glad of the bility it brought, but now e become disenchanted. The st move was a call last month the officially tolerated oppo- on party, the Brazilian Demo- tic Movement (MDB) for freely elected constituent mbly to usher in a new era lemocracy.

ow much influence these sures will have on the tary leaders is not yet clear. sident Geisel, whose term of ce ends in 1979, is known to eve in a certain degree of ralization. But he has always to take account of the der line insisted on by many his military colleagues. So far e has been no sign that the itary rulers of Brazil are pre- ed to grant more than a con- utional reform which includes visions allowing them to ervene when they choose. y are unlikely to grant plete civilian rule.

What is significant in the sent situation is that the osition demands are being licly made, and that the itary feel under an obligation make at least a gesture in ponse. It is a sign of how much things have changed in Brazil in the past few years, and of the fact that although the apparatus of repression still remains in place, there has been a slight easing. People are still arbitrarily arrested, and often tortured, in Brazil. There are still tight restrictions on what may be printed or reported. There is still a clamp-down on union activities. But there is the beginning of a debate on the country's political future.

The fear is that the hard-liners may decide things have gone too far, and tighten up controls again. How easily they can do this was shown last April when General Geisel, reacting to a successful move by the MDB to block government legislation, simply suspended the Congress, and proceeded to change the electoral laws to prevent the party from having too much influence in the future. In June, he used his presidential powers to strip the party's leader in Congress, Senhor Furtado, of his political rights. The message was that the armed forces still call the tune, even though they allowed the MDB to have its election success in 1974.

There has also been a resurgence this year of student protests in Brazil, after a break of several years. At first the students were treated with a certain tolerance, but more recently, as the movement has begun to develop, the Government has arrested many of the leaders and had them sentenced to long prison terms. There is some apprehension that there may be a similar move against the press, which has been getting progressively bolder over the last few months. There have already been warnings that the press is to stop casting aspersions on the army, and that action will be taken against it if it does not.

All this ferment is connected with next year's presidential election and the jockeying that is under way between would-be successors to General Geisel. There are fears that though General Geisel has done much less than had been hoped to open up the system, his successor may be even less inclined to liberalize and might put the clock back. Some Church leaders think that Brazil is now at a crucial point and could move in either direction, depending on who gets the upper hand.

There are many reasons why the armed forces might decide that the time has come to take more of a back seat. The urban guerrillas, active in the 1960s, are now almost extinct. There are the current economic difficulties which have rather taken the gloss off Brazil's "economic miracle" and made the military government less popular than it was. Finally, there is the pressure of the Carter Administration for more respect for human rights—and President Carter is due to visit Brazil next month. Brazil has not taken kindly to pressure from the Americans on this issue nor, for that matter, on its nuclear policy. But the visit is bound to raise expectations of change, and will influence the debate about Brazil's future.

avid Wood

asting ie nectar i power

all accounts, the Lib-Lab pact an uncovenanted turn in hton over the weekend. Mr id Steel's rhetoric persuading rank and file to approve the erwriting of Mr Callaghan's ernment caused no surprise and not deserve to cause surprise. nobody expected the extra- narily amicable scene in the oom at the headquarters hotel, Grand. More socially active rters than I are still confused t who was running the dance, ough the best authenticated is that it was a Liberal affair. idnight came, Labour delegates ing for their conference this , poured onto the floor, swept ral maidens into their arms, began to dance the hours away. r was that all. Suddenly the d tune of *The Red Flag* began well, and Labour and Liberal s showed equal mastery of such spun phrases as "dungeons and gallows grim". The Lib- pact was no longer a matter ig between Mr Callaghan and teel, or 12 Liberal MPs and the et. It had infected Liberals spent much of last week con- ing the parliamentary agree- , and many Labour delegates will challenge its continuance week. Together they will keep ed flag flying here.

will they? That was far from Steel's message when he ered his final speech to the al assembly on Saturday ing. Sounding more than ever son of the manse, he went at lism hammer and sickle with same impartial venom with he damned Mrs Thatcher's orian" form of free market alism. He saw materialistic s being asserted alike on the nd the right of politics. When eded fine phrases he chose not red flag" but a passage from ayer: "From the deliberate y of evil men, from the plausible evasions of ambitious men, and from the silent apathy of good men, good Lord deliver us."

There is a simple explanation for the ballroom truce between the two parties in the small hours of Saturday morning. For the first time in memory two big party conferences have overlapped, so that for two days none knew whether to expect Jim Callaghan or Jo Grimond to come into view, and muddled hotel staff, meaning well, greeted Labour arrivals as Liberal departures, and explained to Liberals how lucky they were not to have had to put up with last week's riff-raff, or told incoming Labour guests confidentially that the sooner the country gets rid of Callaghan and Benn the better.

I confess that after three decades of party conferences, there are moments when I find it increasingly hard to take them as a serious part of a genuine democratic process. Liberal, Labour and Conservative—they have their differences of procedure and ritual, but essentially they are one and the same. All are attended by zealots and village Hampdens who long ago closed their minds against rival argument, or by the faithful who modestly come to see their platform heroes and reverence every cliche with a round of applause. It cannot really be claimed that party conferences any longer, if ever they did, give the rank and file an opportunity to make rational party policy, not least because every conference agenda is stuffed to bursting with mad non-sequiteurs and political illiteracies.

Thanks to television, the purpose of any party conference now is to provide a flattering platform for the party elite, and delegates are only wanted there at all to give the impression of great numbers and wild enthusiasm, or perhaps to serve as cock shies for the maestros on the platform. Cameras dominate the conference halls, and leaders and party managers organize the whole timetable so that the big men catch the peak audiences.

One day at the Liberal assembly we had a telling illustration. Early in the morning, while a sequined sea sparkled in a sub-tropical sun and drew delegates to the promenade, Mr John Pardoe found himself addressing row after row of empty seats. The disaster needs no description. Suppose a mischievous television producer turned his camera on the wilderness, with that mighty voice sounding off about how John Pardoe had told the Chancellor of the Exchequer what to do and when to do it. The conference stewards began rushing around urging even the press to go and occupy the vacant rows in the camera's eye, with even a hint that they might be seen on the box by their families at home. It looked as though Mr Pardoe, usually sharp enough, had been outmanoeuvred in the timetable by somebody inside the conference arrangements committee.

All in all, though, Mr Steel and the 11 Liberals who stay loyal to him and his pact are entitled to leave Brighton feeling that last week was pretty well spent. The only speeches and the only debate that immediately mattered had to do with the pact, simply because the Liberals would have been left in ruins if the rank and file had refused to give it their approval. And once that question had been settled, Mr Steel and his MPs could revel in publicity wholly disproportionate to their voting strength in the Commons, tasting political power as no Liberal under 60 has ever known it, and rolling the nectar exquisitely over their palates.

In a sense, the pact must also be the heart of the Labour conference that opens today. Not because there are several militant motions on the agenda calling for the pact's instant rejection and the prompt return to socialism, without any nonsense from Mr Steel being allowed to sit in judgment on the Queen's Speech for next session. Mr Callaghan will bring those untimely voices under control merely by lifting an eyebrow.

The pact matters above all this week because Mr Callaghan has got to drive home the message that the Labour Government needs time before it can risk a general election. There is the promised land, he will say, pointing to the North Sea, the balance of payments, falling interest rates, and a strengthening pound. "Only be patient. Trust the Cabinet, who are no less socialist than ever they were. Leave young Steel and his apprentices to me. After knowing me all these years at conferences, do you really think that an old dog needs to be taught any new tricks?"

And Mr Michael Foot and Mr Tony Benn will lead the applause; and in a day or two Mr Callaghan will return to 10 Downing Street and say to an aide: "If Steel rings, slip him into my diary for 15 or 20 minutes—but keep him waiting a day or two."

Weighing the risks of radiation

From Professor W. J. H. Butterfield

Sir, As one who took an active research interest in the biological and medical effects of nuclear fission years ago and who was and remains filled with admiration for the work and efficiency of the National Radiologicl Protection Board, I read your report (September 28) about the "statistical jousting" at the Windscale public inquiry with concern. The conflict between my former teacher, Doctor Alice Stewart, and the officials over the doses of radiation which double cancer rates adds to the growing mistrust of an energy source which your leader of the same day points out must inevitably be used, if only as a bridging operation, to new life styles based perhaps on more frugal energy accounting.

A possible resolution of the conflicts at the inquiry which has no doubt occurred to many of your readers, but which might be usefully debated in your columns by the experts in safety and occupational medicine, is that, granted Dr Stewart is right in her interpretations of the Hanford data, and that the dose for doubling cancer rates is only 12 rods, the explanation for the low observed death rates among the Windscale workers remains a tribute to radiological protection: their occupation in a specially monitored often laboratory-like environment may, in fact, be far safer than working in, or living by, ordinary factories, among all manner of relatively unmonitored, poorly understood chemical agents, smokes, dusts, etc, or working exposed to the natural elements.

Being a tailor is very safe, being a deep sea fisherman, very risky. I suspect finding a suitable population for comparison with Windscale to calculate cancer rates will be difficult, though it should be undertaken. But I suspect this will, alas, be much easier than achieving general industrial safety levels as good as obtains in radiologically surveilled nuclear plants. Doctors know there are many other dangerous risks than radiation, many of them self inflicted! We should be striving for a sense of perspective as well as maximal radiological safety.

W. J. H. BUTTERFIELD,
European Association for the Study of Diabetes,
Geneva,
Switzerland.
September 28.

NUJ and press freedom

From the General Secretary of the Institute of Journalists

Sir, The Labour Party's refusal of accreditation for next week's conference to two Westminster Press journalists, although not surprising, has alarming implications. We must now assume that if the National Union of Journalists ever called a strike in all the media, a major political movement, from which our present Government is drawn, would be content for the electorate to be denied all knowledge of its activities for the period of the dispute, however protracted and whatever its merits. The party machine clearly regards loyalty to a sectional interest as more important than the operation of the country's democratic processes.

The priorities of the NUJ, at whose request the Labour Party has acted, also demand examination. Westminster Press has endured a prolonged stoppage of its Darlington newspapers rather than concede a closed shop for journalists. The union cannot seriously believe that the company's resistance will crumble because of this added minor irritation. Its willingness to interfere with the supply of important information to the public lacks even the justification of practical advantage.

It is time that the NUJ admitted that its overriding, perhaps sole, aim is to maximize its industrial power, which, as its retiring general secretary has recently conceded, some of its factions would use to further "politically ideological causes". We might then be spared the union's continual cant about its concern for press freedom which, while it may mislead some people, must only disgust a growing number of others.

Yours faithfully,
R. F. FARMER,
General Secretary,
The Institute of Journalists,
1 Whitehall Place, SW1.
September 28.

Invitation to Mr Begin

From Mr Christopher Mayhew

Sir, Mr Callaghan and his colleagues (who reject any contact, however informal, with any Palestine representative, however innocuous) have invited Menachem Begin to visit this country as their guest.

This is the man about whom David Ben Gurion, Israel's first and greatest Prime Minister, wrote, in a letter to Haim Guri, in May 1963:

"Begin is a thoroughly Hitlerite type, ready to destroy all the Arabs for the wholeness of the country (i.e. 'Greater Israel') . . . I see him as a great danger to Israel domestically and internationally. I cannot forget the little I know about this activity—and it has a clear meaning: the murder of tens of Jews, Arabs and Englishmen—in the explosion of the King David Hotel, the pogrom in Deir Yassin and the murder of Arab women and children. . . ."

The invitation to Begin carries a message for terrorists everywhere. It assures them that, in the eyes of the British Government, mere lapse of time, unaccompanied by any act of restitution or expression of remorse, is enough to redeem their crimes.

This invitation is also a diplomatic blunder. It reassures the hard-liners in Israel and weakens the moderates, on whom our dwindling hopes for a negotiated settlement rest. No amount of tough talking in London will restore the damage done.

If the invitation is not withdrawn, as it should be, let us hope that Begin is treated very coolly when he arrives, and that opponents and victims of his policies are given full access to the media.

Yours, etc,
CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW,
39 Wool Road,
Wimbledon, SW20.

Making scientific research effective

From Mr R. L. Hoult

Sir, Professor Mellanby (letters, September 29) regrets the failure of scientific policy to support successful, individual scientists, and its predilection for supporting committees and teams. Professor Mellanby is right. Most scientific discoveries of note have come from inspired individuals: and equally, most have come in the face of official indifference.

May I develop Professor Mellanby's theme a stage further, by stating that another disastrous failure of official scientific policy is due to its insistence that new discoveries must be supported by evidence in their favour.

This notion, which possibly owes its inception to the concept of jurisprudence, contradicts all practical scientific experience. New scientific discoveries in general result from the conjunction in the mind of an individual of apparently disconnected observations separately made: which the individual then interprets in the form of a working hypothesis of putative new scientific truth. It then behoves other workers, by the citation of observations *incompatible* with it, to refute that new hypothesis if they can. To the extent that they fail to refute it, the hypothesis stands: and standing, gradually acquires the mantle of scientific truth.

Scientific truth is thus never absolute. It means only that nobody has refuted a stated hypothesis yet. Failure to understand this philosophy lies at the root of much of the non-cost-effective scientific work being financed officially today. If our scientific officials would but consult those modest individuals who have *succeeded* in making scientific discoveries of note, they would discover how wrong they are to support workers whose continued activity is in no way balanced by commensurate results. The proof of a pudding lies in the eating of the pudding—NOT in the academic qualifications or career prospects of the cook.

Yours faithfully,
R. L. HOULT,
153 Park Road,
Buxton,
Derbyshire.
September 29.

From Dr David R. Bard

Sir, Professor Mellanby (September 29), in his otherwise laudable analysis of the decline of British science, errs in assuming that career structure is solely the concern of the mediocre. Fashions prevail in science, as in other fields of human activity, and Research Council support may be withdrawn as the result of a policy decision which has little to do with the merits of an individual project. Circumstances have changed, furthermore, since the days when redundant scientists could easily find teaching jobs. Universities, faced with dwindling funds and declining staff: student ratios, prefer to employ recent graduates, who are cheap, in junior positions and to fill their senior posts with candidates who already have extensive teaching experience.

The temptation of a new PhD, however creative or talented, must be to opt for a "safe" academic job, even though opportunities for research are limited, rather than to risk unemployment after three, six, or even nine years. It is precisely because of the lack of career prospects that full time research in Britain is becoming a rather poor second choice.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID BARD,
3 Sloane Court,
34 High Street,
Trumpington,
Cambridge.

Radical thought

From Mr Jasper Griffin and Dr Maurice Keen

Sir, A number of academic persons write to you today (September 30) to deplore Professor Gould's suggestion of Marxist intolerance in some educational quarters. Reminding us of a familiar passage in *Areopagitica* about censorship, they say "We agree with John Milton".

No doubt they remember the end of that book, where Milton says, "I mean not tolerated Popery and open superstition, which as it extirpates all religious and civil supremacies, so itself should be extirpate . . . that also which is impious or evil absolutely, either against faith or manners, no law can possibly permit, that intends not to unlaw itself."

On that definition of tolerance—tolerance of what one finds acceptable oneself—"agreement with John Milton" is a flimsy safeguard of our academic liberties.

Yours faithfully,
JASPER GRIFFIN,
MAURICE KEEN,
Balliol College,
Oxford.
September 30.

From Professor Antony Flew

Sir, Dr A. H. Halsey and others (September 30) are concerned to discredit a document prepared under the auspices of the Institute for the Study of Conflict. They say that the Institute is "well known for its links with the political right and the intelligence services".

I have not myself had, to my knowledge, any links with our country's intelligence services since my demobilization after World War II. But I should like to be told why such association is supposed to be self-evidently shameful—except, of course, to those whose allegiance is to some other countries and other institutions.

Yours faithfully,
ANTONY FLEW,
Department of Philosophy,
University of Reading,
Whiteknights,
Reading,
Berkshire.
September 30.

From Miss Rebekah Marks

Sir, There is a simple way in which the Marxist academics, who wrote (September 30) protesting their dedication to the cause of free speech, can demonstrate their sincerity in the coming academic session. They can raise their voices against the insidious campaign now being mounted by an unholy alliance of extreme left, National Front and militant Arab students to ban Jewish societies in British universities.

The support of Marxists against this grave threat to the free speech of a section of British students (of which I shortly hope to be one) would be most encouraging, and help dispel any doubts that their eloquent dedication to the cause of truth prevailing through free and rational discussion is more than pious verbiage.

Yours faithfully,
REBEKAH MARKS,
Paddock Lodge,
The Green,
Hampton Court,
East Molesey,
Surrey.
September 30.

Dr O'Brien's defeat

From Mr Paul Wilkinson

Sir, Mr John Arden's attack on Mr Bernard Levin and Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien (September 27) should not go unanswered. Mr Levin is renowned for his entertaining poetic hyperbole. I am sure that Mr Levin would readily admit that Dr O'Brien's preeminence as an uncompromising defender of Irish democracy and as an opponent of violence is not quite so lonely as his article implies. Other leading Irish politicians, such as Mr Liam Cosgrave and Dr Garret Fitzgerald, have also shown enormous courage in opposing violence.

On the other hand, Mr Arden's attempt to portray Dr O'Brien as an "advocate of repression" is outrageous. Dr O'Brien's eloquent writings and speeches on Irish politics, such as his *States of Ireland* and his Oxford lectures, reveal a true liberal democrat acutely sensitive to the destructive impact of political violence on the democratic state. With clarity and passion he has repeatedly pointed out that secret societies, by means of the gun and the bomb, conspire to threaten, curtail and destroy the liberties of each and every citizen. Mr Arden's conception of civil rights does not apparently extend as far as the right of all citizens to life and limb and to live in peace. Mr Arden has fallen into the trap of assuming that measures aimed exclusively at the suppression of terrorists are evidence of some general repression. He should know that Dr O'Brien, far from advocating repression, has been a consistent champion of the civil rights of both majority and minority groups in Ireland and elsewhere.

The charge that Dr O'Brien extended "heavy censorship" over the media and "the far wider field of literature and art" is another calumny. All that Dr O'Brien did, as Minister of Posts and Telegraph's was to use existing powers under section 31 of the Republic's Broadcasting Authority Act (1960) to prevent the state broadcasting service (RTE) from carrying interviews by provisional Sinn Fein spokesmen and IRA sympathizers. I refuse to believe that the overwhelming majority of Irish citizens really believe that this is a threat to democracy or civil liberty.

Yours sincerely,
PAUL WILKINSON,
Senior lecturer in politics,
University College,
Cardiff.
September 28

Lowering the voting age

From Miss Sue Hall

Sir, Sweet sixteen and never been recognized. Many sixteen-year-olds nowadays earn a wage and pay taxes yet are denied the freedom to vote. Why if we (yes I am one of that troublesome breed) are expected to take a responsible adult position in society are we not entitled to vote?

Without turning an ear I can hear the parental mutter of "no sixteen year old knows its mind". Perhaps not, but does every twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy or eighty year old know their respective minds when the question comes to politics? Literally thousands of people have no idea who their local party candidate is let alone what the respective parties stand for. If the sixteen year old is going to be involved in unions at their factories, tax paying or even joining the dole line they are basically becoming increasingly aware of the Government and its significance. Surely these people should therefore have a say as to which government should milk their wage packet?

If one can vote one can stand in Parliament. Admittedly it would, except in an extreme case, be somewhat ridiculous to allow a sixteen year old to stand for election. The local constituency party, whether it be the executive committee or the general management committee, should be intellicent, logical and responsible enough to choose a "suitable" candidate, irrespective of whether he, or she, is aged sixteen or sixty.

The argument also falls on the "A" level students seeking further education at schools and colleges. They, through knowledge, should be beginning to formulate political opinions; working teenagers through mere "practical experience" begin in turn to formulate opinions. It is not compulsory to vote, so one can foresee a large proportion of the sixteen-seventeen-year-olds not voting. However, for the benefit of "we" people who do feel strongly about the matter, let us please be recognized as something more than "adolescent go-betweens", and become contributing voting people.

Yours faithfully,
SUE HALL,
Kings College,
Taunton,
Somerset.
September 30.

Lib Lab pact at by elections

From Mr T. C. Skeffington-Lodge

Sir, It was not publicly suggested at the Liberal Party Assembly, and the idea will certainly not be aired at the Brighton Labour Conference either. I refer to applying the Lib/Lab pact in a practical way at constituency level at forthcoming by-elections. Worked out, where Liberal and Labour candidates fought each other in 1974, whichever then polled less than the other would step down.

There would doubtless be expressed hostility to the proposal both at a local and parliamentary level, but in neither case would either party lose its separate identity and outlook, and in the cases concerned, candidates who had actually been adopted for the next general election would fight when the time came. Their stepping down at by-elections would generally be regarded as an act of self sacrifice in the national interest among a majority of progressive minded voters, and would probably benefit candidature renouncers later on.

As an example of what all this could mean, I think that if the Labour candidate had stood down at the recent Saffron Walden by-election the Liberal who came a good second would have won the seat with all normal Labour supporters preferring this to the Tory victory which occurred.

The scheme I outline would clearly be only a temporary one associated with the pact, but I feel the electorate would like it, and accept its logicality, preferring, as a large element in both the Liberal and Labour parties does, a victory for one of their representatives rather than one for a Tory.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
T. C. SKEFFINGTON-LODGE,
5 Powis Grove,
Brighton,
Sussex.
September 30.

Immigration appeals

From Mr Benedict Birnberg

Sir, As one who has some experience of immigration appeals including political asylum cases, may I write in support of Mr E. J. T. Housden, the adjudicator (letter, September 28)? In my view, with few exceptions, immigration appeals adjudicators have performed their duties without fear or favour or predisposition.

On the other hand, I suspect that in political asylum cases the immigration appellate authorities have been excessively kind to the executive. In the one such case I handled in the period covered by the survey cited in the letter of Sir Leslie Kirkley and others (January 1974, to April, 1977), that of the Chileans Valenzuela who had obtained asylum in Romania and then come to this country, the adjudicator, Mr Patey, held that he had no jurisdiction to override the Home Secretary's discretion in the grant of political asylum, a view which was not reiterated by the Immigration Appeals Tribunal (the second tier of appeal) subsequently.

This notwithstanding, it should be emphasized that the adjudicator allowed the Valenzuela appeal as the Home Office conceded in the course of the hearing that they were genuine political refugees and the case would seem to me to cast doubt on the statement that during the period of the survey not a single refugee appeal was successful.

One other thing should be said; that in my experience the Immigration Appeal Tribunal has been less sympathetic to appellants and more to the Home Office than the first tier adjudicators. The Tribunal in fact overruled the adjudicator in the Valenzuela case on the issue of allowing a second country of asylum. Significantly, Mr Housden's letter refers only to the record of adjudicators in appeals.

Yours faithfully,
BENEDICT BIRNBERG,
103 Borough High Street,
London Bridge, SE1.
September 30.

Girls at boys' schools

From Miss P. M. Hayworth

Sir, The correspondence on girls at boys' schools, opened so ably by Miss Manners (September 24) and supported by Mr Davey, Mrs Fierz and Mr Hunt, shows every sign now of degenerating into an unedifying dog fight if many more letters with the same tone as the last two paragraphs of Mr MacKichan's (September 29) are printed.

Of course there should be more co-education if this is what parents want, and equally single-sex schools must remain where they have widespread support. But "potty little girls' independent schools" indeed! Those small schools to which Mr MacKichan would presumably attach this offensive label, for the most part do remarkably good work with the unacademic girls who would not be welcome at Marlborough or Westminster. Comparable schools, not members of HMC, do similar good work with the less able boys, but to admit their existence would weaken Mr MacKichan's argument.

If Mr MacKichan wants to know what the girls' schools offer in reality, rather than in his cloud cuckoo land of cordon bleu cookery, he might do worse than consult the Girls' School Year Book. He could begin with the twenty-two schools of the Girls' Public Day School Trust and go on from there.

Yours faithfully,
PAMELA HAYWORTH,
Headmistress,
Ipswich High School,
Westerfield Road,
Ipswich.
September 29.

Use of the referendum

From Mr Cyril Gallant

Sir, I have a strong suspicion that were the possibilities of a referendum available at the time, a majority of the British public would have voted for a retention of pushing little boys up chimneys to sweep them.

Yours faithfully,
CYRIL GALLANT,
41 Rutland Drive,
Morden,
Surrey.
September 23.

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
October 2: Divine Service was held in Crathie Parish Church this morning. The sermon was preached by the Rev W. B. R. Macmillan.

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, reviewed the British Driving Society in the grounds of Balmoral Castle on completion of their Silver Jubilee Drive in aid of Driving for the Disabled.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by the President (Mr Sanders Watney) who made a Silver Jubilee presentation to The Queen on behalf of the British Driving Society.

Mr Forbes Robertson (Area Commissioner, Northern Scotland) presented the Silver Jubilee Flag.

Members of the British Driving Society subsequently drove past The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh.

By command of The Queen, the Baroness Stedman (Baroness in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport—London this afternoon upon the departure of The President of The Gambia and Lady Jawara and bade farewell to Their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

CLARENCE HOUSE
October 1: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this afternoon visited St Leonards School, St Andrews, on the occasion of the School's Centenary celebrations.

Ruth, Lady Fermoy was in attendance.

Lady Fermoy has succeeded the Hon Mrs John Mulholland as Lady-in-Waiting to Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 1: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester attended a Central European Service of Thanksgiving at Westminster Cathedral in aid of the Queen's Silver Jubilee Appeal.

In the evening Her Royal Highness as Patron of the Royal Army Service Corps and Royal Corps of Transport Association attended the Golden Jubilee Rally at Royal Albert Hall.

Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Colonel Frank Follett Holt will be held at All Hallows by the Tower, London, EC3, on Tuesday, October 11 1977, at noon.

Birthdays today

Admiral Sir Gerald Gladstone, 76; the Earl of Halifax, 65; Major Sir Berkeley Ormerod, 80; Brigadier E. C. Pepper, 78; Lord Pitt of Hampstead, 64; Mr G. H. Stainforth, 71; Sir John Stow, 66; Mr Gore Vidal, 52; Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham, 90.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Miss Barbara Hosking to be Head of Information for the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Mr W. W. Percival-Prescott to be head of the department of pictures and conservation at the National Maritime Museum.

Mr M. C. Lee, director of housing, Nottingham, to be a member of the Commission for Racial Equality.

Mr John Bradbury, joint leader of the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, to be leader of the BBC Concert Orchestra. He succeeds Mr Arthur Leavins, who retired in July.

Legal

Mr M. C. Nourse, QC, and Mr F. P. Neill, QC, to be judges of the Court of Appeal, Jersey, and the Court of Appeal, Guernsey.

£50,000 winner

The weekly £50,000 Premium Savings Bond prize, announced on Saturday, was won by 1 MW 365606. The winner lives in Lambeth, south London.

The 25 £1,000 winners are:

2 AW 385934	6 TN 104562
BS 174879	1 VF 795701
8 BW 230767	10 VN 876434
1 BY 104381	6 WW 356762
8 JF 541056	8 XS 857834
9 JB 118113	8 XZ 614982
KZ 513078	10 YF 913380
6 KZ 343238	10 YN 383411
9 KF 065076	10 NW 050307
2 NF 551413	11 ZT 320975
6 PF 068115	11 ZN 860165
3 TK 063559	25 ZS 204630
4 TL 350800	

Christening

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs John Melvin was christened Lucy Alice at St Andrew's, Eastleach Turville, on October 2 by the Rev Douglas Argyle. The godparents are Mr George Gandy, Lady Barlow and Lady Olga Hay.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr N. Atkinson and Miss S. N. Dobbs
The engagement is announced between Nigel, son of the late Commander K. Atkinson and Mrs S. Atkinson, of Pond House, Upham, Hampshire, and Susan Norah, younger daughter of Major and Mrs W. B. D. Dobbs, of Knockarrow, Enniskerry, co Wicklow.

Mr J. P. Gillbe and Miss J. H. Wilson
The engagement is announced between John Peter, younger son of the late Mr C. E. Gillbe, and of Mrs P. G. Crowther, of Billericay, Essex, and Jane Helen, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. A. T. Wilson, of Fleet, Hampshire.

Mr J. S. Glanvill Smith and Mrs B. J. Pitcher
The engagement is announced between John Glanvill Smith, of 20 Montpelier Square, London, SW7, and Barbara Joan Pitcher, of The Kennels, High Wycombe.

Mr A. H. Gordon Clark and Miss D. M. Thring
The engagement is announced between Andrew, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Gordon Clark, of Barton Stacey, Winchester, and Diana, daughter of the late Mr J. R. Thring and Mrs J. R. Thring, of Bowerchalke, near Salisbury.

Mr A. C. Howeson and Miss N. A. L. Bromley
The engagement is announced between Anthony Clive, elder son of Mr and Mrs C. J. Howeson, of Trinity, Jersey, Channel Islands, and Nicola Ann Lydia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M. C. Bromley, of Old Kemps Farm, Buckland, Surrey.

Memorial service

Mr A. Bridges
A memorial service for Mr Archibald Bridges was held in the chapel of The Queen's College, Oxford, on Saturday. The Warden of Keble College, Oxford, the Rev Dr D. E. Nineham, officiated. The Provost of The Queen's College, Lord Blake, read the lesson and Professor J. L. Harley gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs Bridges (widow), Miss Alison Bridges (sister), Major and Mrs D. S. Walker (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs R. F. Walker, Andrew and Michael Walker, Miss Frances Lodge, Mr and Mrs Peter Webber, Dr Patrick Walker, Miss E. Will, Mr Geoffrey Baker, Miss K. Darker, Miss Paula James.

Lord Murray of Newhaven (also representing Eton College), Sir Edgar Williams (Oxford University Chest), Sir Rex and Lady Sorridge, Dr Elizabeth Whitenam (Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford), the Archdeacon of Oxford, Professor Denis Britton (Department of Agricultural Economics, London University), Mr Kenneth Hunt (Oxford Institute of Agriculture and Economics), Mr J. O. Jones (Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau), Mr David Piper (Ashmolean Museum).

Mr L. W. Wood (representing Oxfordshire Community Council), Professor Edgar Thomas, Professor and Mrs G. Temple, Dr Bernard Rose, Dr and Mrs John Moffatt, Dr and Mrs Bruce Campbell, Mr Robert de la Mare, Dr Richard Williams, Mr Tom Haslam-Jones, Mr J. M. Todd, Mr and Mrs D. P. Carslaw, Mr R. S. C. Parker, Mr and Mrs A. A. Williams, Mr and Mrs S. W. Standing, Mrs A. Cokar and Mrs C. Kreyer.

Churches concerned to win back the younger generation

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

All the mainstream churches are plagued by falling numbers and severe financial difficulties, but they are most worried by the increasingly wide gap that seems to have opened between institutional religion and the younger generation. Church congregations are not merely slowly declining but also gradually aging, so that the long-term future looks even more problematical than the short-term.

The denomination with the largest proportional investment in the future is the Roman Catholic Church, with its extensive and expensive voluntary schools system, but that has not protected it from the trends that have affected the Free Churches and the Church of England.

In fact, the phenomenon is not confined to Christianity; the Jewish and Muslim communities are anxious about holding on to the religious loyalties of the next generation, and the trend is not confined to Britain either.

The Synod of Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church which has just begun in Rome therefore has universal interest. The subject for the month-long assembly is Catechetics, a term which includes religious education in the formal sense but which extends into adult life. It concerns both the form and the content of religious education, but also poses questions for those doing the educating.

Just as the "agreed syllabus" of religious instruction taught in British schools has evolved considerably since the Education Act, 1944, largely as a reflection of the breakdown of the religious consensus in society at large, so the content of Roman Catholic religious education has developed; and there have been similar tensions in the process.

In both cases attempts to reform the content of religious education have been resisted by those who see such reforms as an attack on fundamentals.

In the Roman Catholic Church the controversy has been fueled by changing concepts resulting from the Second Vatican Council. Parents who were brought up in traditional Roman Catholicism were perplexed to find that their children, it seemed, were being taught something quite different. And not all the difference could be explained as a difference of technique.

The rocketing rate of lapsation from practice by teenagers exposed to new methods was invoked by one side as proof that the changes had gone too far and by the other as proof that they had not gone nearly far enough.

The paradox is that educational specialists inside the churches are all convinced that the generation they have failed to reach is by no means more wicked or less idealistic than its predecessors. It is characteristically more critical, and less likely to adopt its parents' religious attitudes as an automatic inheritance.

There is a distinct feeling in those specialist circles that the churches are themselves to blame for their failure to appeal to the young. A recent report from the British Council of Churches, suggesting that the state educational system no longer had a responsibility to inculcate Christianity, asked whether the tone of local congregational life was likely to attract them, and doubted whether it would.

The Synod of Bishops is expected not only to look at questions of technique, but also to engage in some heart-searching of the more basic kind.

It does not follow that the most brilliant and lucid classroom style imaginable will persuade the sceptical, if the scepticism is directed not so much at Christian values as at the credibility of the church in its own faithfulness to those values.

Some observers have noted that preliminary work before the synod has overlapped with the subject of the last synod, on evangelization, which is a concept that has itself evolved beyond any narrow ecclesiastical limits. Like ecumenism as understood by the World Council of Churches, evangelization has come to be seen to do with social justice and the general health of society.

The effectiveness of the churches in reaching young people is thus being recognized as a matter of "authenticity", and "relevance". The gap is between the ideals of Christianity and the experience of Christianity, the former being concerned with how people treat one another, individually or as groups, and the latter being concerned with institutions that have grown old and proud and stuffy.

In fact, there have been few decades equal to the last two in the volume of self-criticism within the institutions themselves, and slowly the results are emerging and the visible face of Christianity is changing.

If the changes go far enough and happen fast enough, the churches may recover the respect of the young before they are out of ear-shot altogether. Ironically, the traditional idea of formal religious education may be proved redundant in the process, to be replaced by a new emphasis on the experience of Christianity as practised.

State opening of Parliament

Parliament will be opened by the Queen at 11.30 am on Thursday, November 3.

Applications for invitations for peeresses and peers' eldest sons not below the age of 14 years should be sent by peers to the Secretary to the Lord Great Chamberlain, House of Lords, London, SW1A 0PW, by October 12. A ballot for each category will be held and invitations issued as soon after as possible. Only peers who are members of the House of Lords at the present time and who will be at the ceremony may apply for invitations.

A limited number of tickets will be available for relatives and friends of members of both Houses of Parliament who wish to witness the procession in the royal gallery. Only one ticket can be allowed to each peer. Peers should apply for these tickets to the Secretary to the Lord Great Chamberlain by October 12, and members of Parliament to the Speaker's Secretary.

Applications for car parking labels, stating whether for chauffeur or owner-driven cars or for use by a royal gallery guest should be included with requests for invitations and tickets.

The doors will be opened at 10 am and will be closed at 10.45 am, or as stated on the ticket.

Dress for the floor of the chamber of the House of Lords will be: Peeresses, evening dress, decorations, collars. Peers, robes over morning dress or service dress. Knights of Orders, collars.

Dress for the royal gallery: Ladies, day dress with hat. Gentlemen, morning dress, service dress or lounge suit.

Pearlies leaving St Martin-in-the-Fields, London, after their harvest festival yesterday.

Marriages

Mr M. C. R. Beasley and Miss H. S. Rous
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Teresa's, Merstham, Surrey, between Mr Michael Clive Rashleigh Beasley, son of the late Mr Clive Beasley and of Mrs Beasley, and Miss Helena Sybil Rous, daughter of Major the Hon Peter Rous and the late Mrs Rous. Father the Hon Charles Acton and the Rev Antony Budgett officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Kate Rous, Miss Gaby Weld, Miss Judy Beasley and Miss Mary-Clare Critchley-Salmonson. Mr Maxwell Stewart was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr W. L. Simpson and Miss S. M. Hensman
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Oswald's, Burneside, Kendal, of Mr William Ian Simpson and Miss Suzannah Mary Hensman. The Archdeacon of Cheltenham officiated, assisted by the Rev Charles Smith.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Edward Wakefield, Miss Jane Galbraith and Miss Georgina and Miss Carolyn Clarkson Webb.

A reception was held at the bride's home and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr J. N. Macrae and Miss M. J. Stewart
The marriage took place on Saturday at Appin Parish Church between Mr James Norman Macrae, only son of Colonel and Mrs W. D. Macrae, of Rothiemay, Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire, and Miss Miranda Jane Stewart, only daughter of Sir Dugald and Lady Stewart, of Sulachail, Glen Creran, Appin, Argyll. The Rev K. M. Macmillan officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Andrew Pearson Reive and Richard Wedgwood. Mr J. S. Maclehose was best man.

A reception was held at Ardsheal House, Appin.

Mr P. C. d'A. Cleland and Mrs A. E. Hopking
The marriage took place quietly in London on September 30 between Mr Patrick Cleland, son of the late Mr Maurice Cleland, Field Green, Hawkhurst, Kent, and of Mrs George Mitchell, Postling Green, Aldington, Kent, and Mrs Anita Hopking, daughter of Sir George and Lady Paterson, Buckshaw House, Sherborne, Dorset.

Mr G. Cooper and Miss A. McLean Bullen
The marriage took place on October 1, 1977, between Mr Garth Cooper, of The Rowans, Wickham St Paul, Halstead, Essex, and Miss Anne McLean Bullen, of Wonham Barton, Bampton, Devon.

A small dinner party was held at Brown's Hotel, Dover Street, London.

Mr C. R. B. Cox and Miss B. J. Sheepshanks
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 1, at St Peter's Church, Arthington, between Mr Charles Cox, eldest son of Mr and Mrs George Cox, of Gourdie, Murthly, Perthshire, and Miss Belinda Sheepshanks, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Charles Sheepshanks, of Arthington Hall, Arthington, Yorkshire. The Bishop of Dover and Canon Philip Lamb officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Emily Scrope, Rosie Corcoran, Annabel Bond, Alexandra Priestley, Julian Knight, Miss Felicity Nickson and Miss Susannah Sheepshanks. Mr John Carson was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr N. Holt and Miss S. A. Kelleher
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 1, at St James's, Spanish Place, between Mr Nigel Holt and Miss Sally Anne Kelleher.

Dr D. J. Williams and Mrs A. Andrews
The marriage took place in London on September 16, between Dr David Williams, only son of Mr and Mrs F. Williams, of 64 Woodside Park Road, London, N12, and Mrs Ann Andrews, only daughter of Mr W. Walker-Watson, of The White House, Nutbourne, Pulborough, Sussex, and Mrs H. Walker-Watson, of 7 Elm Park Gardens, London, SW10.

Dr Coggan in accord with Armenians

Yerevan, Soviet Armenia, Oct 2.—The heads of the Anglican and Armenian Churches have agreed not to allow their relations to be spoiled by differences on whether women should become priests, an Anglican spokesman said yesterday.

He said the agreement was reached in talks between Armenian church leaders and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Coggan, who is on the third and last leg of a tour of the western Soviet Union.

Both sides said they looked forward to the day when their congregations could worship in each other's churches, although moves towards unity were not being considered, the spokesman said.

Catholicos Vazgen I, head of the Armenian Church, said his congregation was not yet ready to discuss the question of women priests, but it should not be allowed to spoil relations with the Anglicans. Dr Coggan has spoken in favour of the ordination of women, one of the most divisive issues facing Protestant churches.

During the talks held last night—the second day of Dr Coggan's four-day visit to Armenia—the two sides called for more exchanges and discussions between churches throughout the world.

The Anglican delegation today visited the ninth century, Holy Keghart Monastery hewn out of the rock high up in the mountains 25 miles from Yerevan.—Reuter.

Irish archbishop is ordained

Mgr Tomas O'Fiaich was ordained as Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland in St Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, yesterday, by the Papal Nuncio, Mgr Alfbrandi Gaetano.

Among those present were Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Dr Patrick Hillery, the Irish President, Mr Jack Lynch, the new Irish Prime Minister, and Mr Liam Cosgrave, the defeated former Prime Minister.

Lord Scarman

The life barony conferred on Lord Justice Scarman on his appointment as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Scarman, of Quatt in the county of Salop.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: F. D. Stanley, staff of FONAC as CSO (Air), Feb 25; C. A. Dounds, SAKER as Exec Asst to Dy SACLANT, Feb 17.
COMMANDERS: P. M. Goddard, MOD as Asst Director of Defence Policy (Naval) (A Dirn), Dec 2; J. C. Mather, MOD at DOAE, Jan 30; B. G. Skinner, staff of FONAC, Jan 20; R. Fisher, MOD with DNOR, March 3; W. Erskine, for duty with Gen Mngr HM Dkyd Portsmouth as Project Mngr, Dec 1; H. V. Faulkner, staff of CINCNAVHOME as SOA, Jan 3; I. B. Webster, Retired List, Nov 24.
SURGEON-COMMANDERS: A. M. Hazell, MOD in AHB as President, Oct 16; J. B. Gill, RNH Plymouth, Oct 16.

The Army
MAJOR-GENERAL: Brig R. M. R. Vickers to be GOC 4 Div, Oct 7.
BRIGADIER: C. D. H. Wilson appointed MA Moscow, Sept 26.
COLONELS: G. L. Weston to be GC Army Legal Aid Sec, BAOR, Oct 3; J. Col P. R. G. Williams, WG, appointed Col GS, MOD(A), Oct 3; A. W. E. Pain to be Dir Army Cataloguing DOE, Oct 9.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: N. G. P. Ansell, 5 Inniskilling DG, to be CO, 5 Inniskilling DG, Oct 1; G. Bellam, RE, appointed GSO1, HQ AFCENT, Oct 1; G. G. Flower, REME, to be GSO1, MOD(PE), Oct 7; D. F. Griffiths, RADC, appointed Dental Offr, 1 Dental Gp, BAOR, Oct 5; J. M. Hamer-Philip, RAMC, to be CO, BMH Hanover, Oct 5; P. Hammond, RTR, to be GSO1, MOD, Oct 6; J. L. Mason, RAPC, to be Cost Asst Grade 1, MACS(A), Oct 7; J. C. Neale, RAPC, appointed Dist Pmr, HQ NW Dist, Oct 3; M. J. Newell, RADC, appointed Cons Dental Surgeon, BAOR Rinteln, Oct 3; C. D. Parkinson, RADC, to be Dental Offr, 5 Dental Gp, Oct 6; M. E. C. Rixon, Queens, appointed GSO1, MOD, Oct 3; Maj C. H. Silver, RAEC, appointed Comdt, No 2 Resettlement Centre, Oct 3; R. J. Smart, RADC, appointed Cons Dental Surgeon, QEMH, Oct 3; J. D. Trezona, RADC, appointed Dental Offr, 6 Dental Gp, Oct 3.
RETIREMENT: Brig K. Neely, Oct 6.

Royal Air Force
Group Captain (with acting rank of Air Commodore): S. E. King to HQ RAFG as SASO, Oct 1.
GROUP CAPTAIN: T. G. Webb to MOD as Gp Capt HSW RAF, Sept 19.
WING COMMANDERS (with acting rank of Group Captain): O. J. Truelove to MOD as DD Wp Eng (RAF), Sept 19; G. Rees to HQSTC as D/C Elect Eng (Air), Sept 26.
WING COMMANDERS: G. E. Winch to SHAPE for Staff Duties, Sept 26; R. G. M. Stewright to RAF Shawbury as Cl/OC Fg, Sept 30; C. D. Waterfield to RAF Macchiavelli as Sqn Cdr, Sept 30; W. E. M. Romer to BMAT Bangladesh as DS, Oct 3; N. T. Dawson to MOD as P Pol 2 (RAF), Oct 3; P. R. Holley to Dept of CCIS, HQSTC, Oct 3; N. R. Moss to RAF Staff College as DS, Oct 3; J. Reynolds to RAF Brize Norton as OC 1 PTS, Oct 3; L. F. Reynolds to RAF Lossiemouth as OC Eng Wg, Oct 3; D. H. Wood to MOD as P Plans 1 (RAF), Oct 3; J. F. Hayward to RAF Finningley as CNI, Oct 7.
SQUADRON LEADERS (with acting rank of Wing Commander): P. J. Borrett to RAF Leuchars as OC Ops, Sept 30; G. J. Sturt to RAF Kinloss as OC 120 Sqn, Sept 30; E. E. Eatwell to MOD (PE) as Nimrod AEW Project Officer, Oct 3.

Chaplain
GROUP CAPTAIN: Rev D. S. Wallace to be Honorary Chaplain to the Queen, Sept 24.

Royal Navy half-yearly promotions

The provisional selections for promotion to Commander Royal Navy and Captain Royal Marines to date October 1, 1977, are confirmed. The following promotions on the Royal Navy Special Duties List have been approved with effect from October 1, 1977, subject to medical fitness:

Lieutenant-Commander—Seaman: J. E. Smith, M. N. Robinson, J. M. Dendo, N. J. Humphreys, J. O'Callaghan, B. E. T. Humphrey, J. G. A. Lea. Engineering: P. Devoll, R. Peckham, B. A. Smith, D. Thackray, J. Pope, K. Tate, M. A. Edgell, N. J. Price, K. Crossley, A. G. Kennedy. Supply and secretarial: K. J. Bauer, J. W. Edwards, R. Storey. Medical Services: J. M. Lambert.

In the Royal Marines Special Duties List the following officer has been provisionally selected for promotion to date February 23, 1978:

Major: T. Lewin.

The following officers have been provisionally selected for promotion to date April 1, 1978:

Captain: A. A. Cannon, A. H. Vorzer, C. L. Taylor, J. L. Parry.

WRNS
The following officers have been selected for promotion when the next vacancy occurs:

Chief Officer: J. H. Greve. First Officer: K. A. King, G. E. Dann.

The following promotions have been approved to date October 1, 1977:

Second Officer: C. S. Swan, D. S. Day, S. F. Stuart, A. M. B. Smith, J. E. Moyse, L. M. Kennedy, V. M. M. Jesson, D. C. Lanley, J. B. Johnson, P. A. Ringrose, E. M. Connellan, D. A. O'Ferrall, J. A. Sherwood, A. H. Jutson, G. S. Scott, I. J. Golding, P. Holland.

25 years ago

From the Times Thursday, Oct 2, 1952

Mau Mau murders

Nairobi, Oct 1.—The Kenya Legislative Council today completed approval of the emergency measures to combat the Mau Mau anti-European terrorist organization. The measures, designed to strengthen the government's hand against subversive activities, include control of newspapers and other organizations, restrictions on the movements of Mau Mau members, and a system of registration of societies with more than 10 members. The police were today investigating the death of a village chieftain found in the Nyeri district with his head almost severed from his body by axes. He is the third headman to be murdered in this area in the past few days after a death sentence by the Mau Mau. One of the men was shot dead in his hut and the second was dragged from his bed and beheaded.

Latest wills

Residue for children

Mrs Elizabeth Louise Grote, of Chelsea, left £82,598 net. After personal and other bequests she left the residue to the Sunshine Fund for Blind Babies and Young People.

Mr Benjamin Levin, of Wembley Park, Middlesex (Issy Bono, the comedian and singer), left £24,718 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid; tax not disclosed):

Borrowman, Miss Mabel Ellen, of Eastbourne £268,984
Cousins, Mr James William, of Gainsborough, farmer .. £116,679
Gibbins, Mr Alec Edwin, of Barnet, Hertfordshire £141,585

Today's engagements

Princess Margaret, patron of the London Festival Ballet, attends premiere of the film Valentino, Leicester Square Theatre, in aid of the building fund, 8.

The Duke of Gloucester visits Hull, 10.35.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester visits Horse of the Year Show, Wembley, 6.45.

St John's, Smith Square: BBC Singers, Strauss, Ravel, Poulenc, 6.30.

British Library gallery talk: Victor Lucas, Nelson's last letter to Lady Hamilton, British Museum, 1.15.

Edward Theodore, organ, St Michael, Cornhill, 1

Service reunions

99th LAA Regiment, RA
The annual reunion of the 99th LAA Regiment, Royal Artillery, was held at the Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, London, on Saturday. Colonel A. C. Wilkinson presided.

RASC/RCT Association
Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, patron of the RASC/RCT Association, was present at the golden jubilee rally of the association held at Albert Hall on Saturday. Among others present were: Major-General P. F. Clayton, president of the association, Major-General W. Bate, Representative Colonel Commandant of the RCT, and Major-General P. H. Bannon, Director General of Transportation.

Service dinner

155 Wessex Regiment RCT (V)
The Commanding Officer, 155 Wessex Regiment RCT (V), Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Carey, and officers of the regiment entertained their ladies and guests at dinner at Buller Mess, Aldershot, on Saturday. The principal guests were Major-General and Mrs P. C. Shaoland

Science report

Biology: Interferon and viruses

Although human and animal cells can respond to virus infections by producing antiviral substances known as interferon, it has so far proved impracticable to exploit interferon for treating viral diseases. That is largely because interferon will work only on cells belonging to the species that produced it, and several pints of blood is needed to produce a single therapeutic dose. Recently, however, biologists have discovered that interferon does not act directly on the virus, but causes the infected cell to produce a second substance which, unlike interferon, seems to prevent the proliferation of viruses in cells of any species.

If that substance could be identified it might lead to the development of a new class of antiviral drugs. There are far fewer drugs against viruses than there are antibacterial drugs, largely because of the difficulty of making a drug that will kill only infected cells and not healthy ones. Bacteria multiply independently of their host and are susceptible to chemicals that do not affect human cells; but viruses borrow the machinery of the infected cell to manufacture more viruses, and it is difficult to prevent viruses from multiplying without also shutting off normal cells.

One way of making a drug distinguish between an infected and a normal cell is to design it so that it is inactive unless activated by an enzyme made by the virus. It is not known whether anything of that sort happens in response to interferon, but it is known that the ultimate effect of interferon is to shut off the machinery of the cell so that the virus cannot use it to multiply.

It now seems from experiments by Dr J. E. Blalock and Dr S. Baron, of Texas University, that the substance that causes the shutdown has the same effect in cells of all species. They cultured mouse cells in close proximity to human cells infected with vaccinia virus, and found that the addition of mouse interferon to the cultures not only stopped viral growth in the mouse cells, but also significantly reduced it in the human cells.

Since human cells are known to be insensitive to mouse interferon, Dr Blalock and Dr Baron have concluded that the extremely close contact between the human and mouse cells must have allowed the passage of some other substance between the cells, and that substance shut off the machinery of at least some of the human cells.

For the time being that conclusion must remain tentative. But if it can be confirmed, it opens up the possibility of a relatively broad-spectrum antiviral agent. At present the safer antiviral agents are likely to be those that work only against one or two kinds of virus; interferon is effective against a wide range of viruses.

By Nature-Times News Service.
Source: *Nature*, September 29 (269, 374 and 422; 1977).
© Nature-Times News Service, 1977.

Nature, the international science journal, is published weekly in London by Macmillan Journals Ltd.

University news

Southampton
The Wolfson Electrostatics Advisory Unit has been awarded approximately £80,000 to study ignition hazards in powder transport and storage systems. About half of the funds have been provided by the Health and Safety Executive and the rest by British, European and American companies who deal in plastics, organics, silo equipment or foodstuffs such as milk or chocolate powder.

Manchester
Appointments
Lecturers: drama, N. J. Bryant, BA (Oxon); history, G. P. Barton, BA (Manc), DPhil (Oxon); history of art, Deborah A. Cherry, MA (Edin); accounting, A. M. Tinker, MSc (Bradford), PhD (Manc); economics, J. M. Currie, MA (Econ) (Manc), PhD (Calif); education, R. L. Curtis, BA, MEdt (Bristol); general practice, H. K. Chung, MB, ChB (Manc), DObst; pharmacology, M. P. Kemp, BSc, MB, BCh, BAO (NUI); clinical psychology, C. M. Bradshaw, BSc (Wales), PhD (Edin); rheumatology, I. W. Tomlinson, MB, BS (Lond); chemistry, C. I. F. Watt, MSc (Edin), PhD (Carnegie-Mellon); engineering, K. M. Lewis, MSc (Manc); history of Christian thought, R. J. Bauckham, MA, PhD (Cantab).

Reading
Grants
£10,640 from the Science Research Council to the construction management department to study the measurement of complexity in construction projects under the supervision of Professor J. Bennett.
£10,700 from the Science Research Council to the computer science department for research into the guiding centre pinpoint by Dr J. R. Williamson.

OBITUARY

ALEXANDER TCHEREPNIN

Pianist and composer

Alexander Tcherepnin, the Russian-born pianist and composer, died at his Paris home on September 30. He was 78. A composer of operas, ballets, choral and orchestral works, he had also been a busy touring concert pianist and had served for many years as professor of piano and composition at the De Paul University in Chicago.

Alexander Nikolayevich Tcherepnin was born in St Petersburg on January 21, 1899, the son of a composer, Nikolai Tcherepnin, who himself taught Prokofiev. His initial studies were with Liadov, Sokolov and Thomas Hartmann though he absorbed much at an early age from his father, who taught him both to play and compose. He soon showed great precocity as a pianist and also composed for the instrument from early childhood. Three piano works were published in Russia before he left the country.

Though influenced himself by Prokofiev, Tcherepnin was interested in the folk music of many nations, China, Japan, Hacedonia among them, but particularly in the music of Georgia, where he studied for three years at Tiflis.

He went with his father to Paris in 1931 and continued his studies in composition at the conservatoire there. There, too, his playing on the piano received its final brilliant sheen. In the next year he gave recitals in London, Berlin, Vienna and many other European cities and in 1933 he composed his first ballet, *Ajanta Frescoes*, for Anna Pavlova who produced it in the same year at Covent Garden. He always recalled seeing, during his 1932 visit to London, the infant cousin, Peter Ustinov, in his cradle.

Tcherepnin settled in Paris, where his first symphony was premiered in 1937 causing a tremendous protest from the audience because of its liberation from conventional pitch. He continued prolific as a composer with further ballets including *Training* (1934); *Trepak* (1937); *Stenka Razin* (1941) and *Déjeuner sur l'herbe* (1945). He also scored Mussorgsky's unfinished opera, *The Marriage*. He composed two further symphonies, in 1945-51 and 1955, and at the time of his death was working on a fourth, which was to be premiered by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. His choral works were *Pan Kéou* (1945) and *Jeu de la Nativité* in the same year. These two, so much of his work, particularly the ballet, received their first performances in Paris, and from his professorship, his links with the Chicago orchestra were also strong.

His music showed the strong influence both of his father and Prokofiev, especially in his earlier compositions. But his long residence in Paris also had its effect and a considerable French element was detectable in later works.

In 1937 he married the Chinese pianist, Hsi'en Ming Lee. They had three sons, two of whom are also composers.

MR VINCENT MULCHRONE

Mr Vincent Mulchrone, who was one of Fleet Street's best-known writers from his features and descriptive articles in the *Daily Mail*, died in St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, on October 1 at the age of 54. A fluent and colourful stylist, Mulchrone was also a well known writer on royalty and had covered almost every royal tour in recent years. He was well known by the Royal Family.

He was educated at Morley Grammar School in Yorkshire, which he left at the age of 16, taking a job dressing window dummies while he waited for his chance to join his local paper, the *Morley Observer*. But the Second World War intervened and he spent the next five years as a pilot in the Royal Air Force, seeing service in Burma. Returning to civilian life he later joined the *Daily Mail* in Manchester and began his 30-year association with that paper. He moved to Fleet Street in 1950. For a time he served as head of the *Daily Mail's* Paris bureau and was for years its royal tour specialist. A fast worker, he was particularly well known to his colleagues for his ability to assessist a situation and convert the results of that assessment into a stylish story with little apparent effort. He twice gained the award of Descriptive Writer of the Year, once in 1964 and in 1970 when he shared it with Keith Waterhouse of the *Daily Mirror*.

A widow and three sons survive him.

MR CLIFFORD ROBERTS

Mr Clifford Roberts, who was chiefly responsible for building up the United States Masters tournament into a major world golf event, has died at Augusta, at the age of 84. It was Roberts' financial skill—he was a leading figure in Wall Street—and his organizing ability that, under the guidance of Bobby Jones, built the tournament up from its earliest days in the thirties into one of the four major world golf titles and the most colourful spectacle of them all.

Lady Lawrence, widow of Sir W. Russell Lawrence, QC, died on September 18. She was Barbara Mary Constance, daughter of W. H. Morphett, and she married Sir W. Russell Lawrence as his second wife in 1951. He died in 1976.

Ena Mary Driberg (Lady Bradwell), widow of Lord Bradwell, formerly Tom Driberg, died on October 1. As Mrs Ena Mary Binfield she married her husband in 1[illegible]. He died last year.

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

CBI survey sees better prospects for investment in manufacturing

Peter Hill
Industrial Correspondent

Brighter prospects for industrial investment next year coupled with some qualified optimism on the trend in pay claims and settlements emerge this morning in the latest economic survey published by the Confederation of British Industry.

This said that while public sector investment had shown a downward trend for the whole of this year—a trend likely to continue—private sector fixed investment is believed to have reached a trough in the first three months, and is now beginning to pick up again.

The rate of growth of manufacturing industry investment would probably increase in the second half of the year, the survey said, particularly for the construction sector.

But the increase in manufacturing investment was not expected to reach the 11½ per cent improvement for the year forecast by the CBI three months ago.

Looking ahead to next year, however, the CBI said that investment patterns would be influenced by some "catching up" of investment which had been delayed this year. Falls in interest rates and rises in share prices should have a favourable influence.

The Department of Industry will today produce its own forecasts of investment spending by manufacturing industry.

Half way through this year the department was projecting an overall rise of 6-10 per cent against earlier forecasts of a 15 per cent rise compared with 1976. At the same time the Government forecast a rise in the level of spending next year of 20 per cent, an estimate which was being treated with some scepticism even in Whitehall.

Since then, however, the sharp fall in interest rates and improvements in the balance of payments coupled with the rise of the stock market may well support that prediction.

On the central issue of pay claims and settlements, the CBI said there was still great uncertainty, since it was too early to assess how successful the Government's 10 per cent guideline for increases would be. But, the survey noted, retail price rises were slowing down and by December the increase could be less than the 13 per cent forecast by Mr Healey in July.

Although many high pay claims had been submitted to the CBI data bank, the size of claims "now seems to be decelerating".

Most settlements—covering only a small proportion of wage and salary earners—were either deferred settlements with the phase two limits, or were settlements within the White Paper guidelines. The combination of these two factors under the operation of the 12-month rule could well ensure that expectations continue to moderate.

"Developments on the pay front hold the key to extending the City's recent cheer to the rest of the economy", the CBI said.

"On the assumption that pay rises in line with the Government's guidelines and that there is no further deterioration in trading competitiveness, output should begin to pick up from about now and could grow at somewhat more than the trend rate through 1978."

The survey said that output might have been lower in the first six months of the year than in the second half of 1976, and it was clear that there had been little if any growth over last year.

Unemployment had resented itself and productivity growth had been extremely disappointing with output per head in manufacturing significantly lower in the second quarter compared with the corresponding period last year.

Tax changes urged to aid small businesses

Our Commercial Editor

Small businesses—now a fashionable cause—are to get a boost from the Confederation of British Industry which is due tomorrow to announce a series of proposals for reversing the decline in this type of business.

A series of tax changes aimed at easing the burden on small companies are expected to be tabled as a short-term measure, and a general switch in taxation policy will also be proposed. This will involve an overall reduction in taxes, with direct taxes like income-tax reduced and contributing a smaller proportion of the total.

The inability of individuals to accumulate wealth which could then be used to start new businesses is expected to be pinpointed as the key factor in the decline of small businesses, which still account for one job in four in the United Kingdom. Unlike institutional lender, it is said, can replace the individual with cash who backs an entrepreneur purely on a hunch that success will be achieved.

Some sharp criticisms of Central Government and its agencies, and of local authorities, is expected. Training, for instance, should be more carefully tailored to the actual needs of companies it is felt. State financial aid should be open to all when it is available and application procedures should be simple, with thresholds set low, to help smaller businesses.

Public sector contracts should in terms of size and tendering procedures be tailored to give small companies a fair chance of competing. Something should be done to reduce paperwork involved in government legislation, a particularly irksome problem for a small company not staffed to cope with such problems.

Attention is expected to be drawn to the way the Employment Protection Act makes it difficult for a small company to take on extra workers for what might be a short time to cope with extra contracts on offer at a particular time. Often these are now passed up.

Financial Editor, page 19

Prices team looks first at share of markets

By Derek Harris

Monopoly or near-monopoly trading positions are emerging as a cardinal factor in decisions by the Price Commission, under its new wider powers, to investigate proposed price increases.

It is also becoming clear that a company's ability to justify a price increase through the arithmetic of cost increases is not enough for the commission's new regime under Mr Charles Williams, its chairman, who was previously a managing director of Baring Brothers, the merchant bankers.

Companies called in for informed discussions on proposed price increases are being told to look at ways of increasing efficiency to offset cost rises before resorting to a price increase.

The National Freight Corporation is understood to be one organization which has withdrawn a proposed rate increase. Among nationalized industries British Rail looks to be next in line for questioning about efficiency if, as expected, it prenotifies at the end of next month a rail fares rise from the beginning of next year.

There have been suggestions that British Rail will want increases of between 11 and 15 per cent.

Mr Williams has been at pains to emphasize that signs of market imperfections, which can arise especially if one or a few organizations dominate a market sector are a major preoccupation of the commission.

More investigations are in progress, with the commission having established some 700 market sectors where a monopoly situation exists.

Mr Charles Williams: arithmetic is not enough.

Market dominance to a greater or lesser degree appears to be a key factor in price rise investigations already decided on.

The issue with the nationalized electricity supply industry is that fuel cost increases are simply being passed directly to customers, in this case domestic consumers, as a surcharge on their quarterly bills.

Metal Box, a big supplier of cans in the British market, is being investigated on proposed rises but the fact that the commission has already said it should be entitled to an interim price rise may indicate the commission's main target could be elsewhere.

Since Metal Box last increased its prices in April British Steel raised tinplate prices in May by 1.9 per cent—which Metal Box absorbed—and then notified a further 3.9 per cent increase in August. British Steel, because it comes under EEC regulations, is outside the Price Commission's direct control.

Any change in capital controls will be limited

By Our Economics Correspondent

A decision on what, if anything, should be done to ease controls on outward movement of British capital is likely within the next few months.

The present view within the Treasury seems to be that if anything is done at all it will be on a limited scale.

A wide-ranging review within the Treasury has been going on for some time about the possibility and desirability of doing something to ease outward movements.

Economic advantages being claimed by supporters within the Government and the City of an easing are that such action would make it easier for the City to increase its overseas earnings and would help the Government to cope with the inflow of foreign capital which had been exerting upward pressure on the pound's rate.

Critics of the scheme, on the other hand, say that it would result in hot, short-term money flowing into the United Kingdom at the same time that long-term capital was flowing out.

This would discourage investment in Britain to the advantage of the overseas investment markets.

The debate about exchange control easing is bound up tightly with the debate still going on about what should be done about the pound's rate.

Many commercial bankers seem to feel that the Government would be prepared to allow the rate to ease slightly upwards to avoid having to go on spending to build up reserves.

Against this, the main fear about an increase in reserves—that the sterling sold to hold down the pound's rate will lead to an increase in the money supply—does not seem to have been borne out by events over the past few months.

Money supply is growing at the bottom end of the 9-13 per cent range set by the Chancellor as his target for this year.

Rome budget raises doubts

From John Earle
Rome, Oct 2

Outline budget estimates for 1978 sent to the Italian Senate, have aroused perplexity over whether the Government is respecting undertakings with the International Monetary Fund.

The main feature of the budget is a forecast deficit in 1978 of 12,547,000m lire.

The Cabinet has made an effort to limit exenditure, particularly in the field of pensions. Those engaged in any remunerated activity will be unable to draw as pension a sum exceeding 100,000 lire a month, thus saving the main public pension institute an estimated 1,650,000m lire.

But the budget estimates, suggest that in two respects—total public expenditure, and the enlarged public sector deficit—the Government will fail to observe the conditions laid down in last April's letter of intent for a $520m (about £300m) credit from the IMF.

Bank of England sets up panel of top economists to debate policies

By Melvyn Westlake

In an attempt to open up the debate on key aspects of Britain's future economic management, Mr Gordon Richardson, Governor of the Bank of England, has agreed to the creation of an impressively strong and potentially very influential panel of academic economists to discuss policy options.

The panel, which meets at the Bank of England next Wednesday for the first time, will be matched by an equally strong team drawn from within the Bank and comprising all its most senior economic officials.

The 12 panel members include past and present economic advisers to ministers.

They will be chaired by Professor Robin Matthews, Master of Clare College, Cambridge and include: Sir Alec Cairncross, Master of St Peter's College, Oxford and a former Chief Economic Adviser to the Government; Mr Michael Posner, a former deputy chief economic adviser; and Mr Michael Stewart of the University College London, who is an economic adviser to Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary.

Other members are Mr Wynne Godley, director of the Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge; Professor Jim Ball, principal of the London Business School; Professor Michael Artis of Manchester University, an economic adviser to the Department of Trade in 1974-75; Mr George Worswick, director of the National Institute for Economic and Social Research; Mr John Flemming and Mr Maurice Scott, both of Nuffield College, Oxford; Mr Brian Griffiths of the City University; and Professor Harold Rose of the London Business School.

It is an extremely well-balanced group in terms of the various strands of economic thinking, ranging from hard Keynesians like Mr Stewart, Mr Worswick and Mr Posner, to monetarists like Mr Griffiths and, to some extent, Professor Rose.

Those who believe in allowing the pound's exchange rate to appreciate against other currencies are also represented on the panel, as are those who take the opposite view, believing that Britain's exports must be kept competitive by a steady depreciation of the pound.

At the same time, Mr Godley, who has argued for generalized import controls in preference to devaluation as a means of raising aggregate demand within the economy, is balanced by Mr Scott, who has taken the opposite view.

It seems possible that the first meeting of the panel will be inaugurated by Mr Richardson himself. Among Bank officials who seem certain to attend are Mr David Walker, who recently joined the Bank as a Chief Adviser; Mr Charles Goodhart, who is also a Chief Adviser to the Bank's Economic Intelligence Department (EID); Mr Leslie Dicks-Mireaux, First Deputy Chief of the EID; Mr Michael Thornton, Chief of EID; and possibly three Governors, Mr Christopher McMahon, responsible for the conduct of overseas monetary policy; and Mr Christopher Dow and Mr John Fforde on the home economic side. Mr Dow will probably head the Bank team.

At present it appears that the panel may meet once every three months, although its membership would not be fixed. Precisely how it will operate has still to be decided.

But it seems clear that the principal issues that will be before the panel in coming months will be those of monetary targets and the exchange rate.

Now that the Government has adopted the policy of publicly announcing monetary targets, it is clearly thought necessary to consult as wide a body of opinion as possible.

There are also signs that the creation of the panel might represent the victory for one faction within the Bank over another. These divisions do not necessarily run along the conventional Keynesian-monetarist axis.

But it does appear that there are some people within the Bank who wish to see policy options argued out in a wider forum than the rarefied atmosphere of the Bank's parlours.

Many of the Bank's critics will say that such a move is well overdue, and that had such a panel existed two years ago the financial crisis that struck Britain last year might have been avoided or at least swiftly contained.

Too frequently the Bank has given the impression of simply responding in an ad hoc way to events rather than having a clear idea of what its broad strategy ought to be, such critics maintain.

SE to investigate jobbing system

By Bryan Appleyard

A Stock Exchange committee to look into the future of the broking-jobbing system is to be set up soon under the chairmanship of Mr Francis Powell of Laing and Cruickshank, one of the SE's deputy chairmen.

Mr Powell said yesterday that there had been talk of some kind of investigative committee, and it was now likely to be set up in the near future.

The idea was given greater urgency by the recent merger of the two jobbing firms, Smith Bros and Bisgood Bishop, which reduced the number of main jobbing firms to four.

The effect of this is to reduce seriously the amount of competition on prices and throw into question the functioning of the jobbing system.

Mr Powell said the jobbers had responded to the decline of the small investor and the rise in institutional dealing by forming into larger units, and it was time the results of that move were investigated.

Also, Mr Powell said, there was concern about the amount of overseas business going through London and whether it was being handled correctly.

British brokers have expressed concern in the past that a great deal of foreign trade can go through foreign brokers in London without passing through the Stock Exchange system.

One of the problems is that foreign brokers have no incentive to participate in the jobbing system, which is unique to this country.

In foreign markets, firms operate a "dual capacity" jobbing and broking role, and some London brokers are understood to be in favour of a change to that system.

Mr Powell said he, personally, was against the idea, which is strictly forbidden under current rules, but the committee would be open-minded.

He expected it would take some months over its deliberations.

Advertising agency profit levels highest for 4 years

By Patricia Tisdall

Advertising agency profits are rising substantially as a result of the unexpected increase in advertising spending. A survey published in the current issue of *Campaign*, the weekly trade magazine, shows that agency profit levels are at their highest since 1973.

The survey analyses the turnover, pay and staff totals as well as profits of Britain's 50 largest agencies for 1976-77. It shows that the average profit expressed as a percentage of turnover or "billings" has increased to 2.6 per cent. This is the same as in 1972 although still slightly down on the record 2.8 per cent achieved in 1973.

A good indicator to even greater profit gains for 1977-78, since advertising agencies are heavily labour intensive, is the improvement in turnover per employee.

Billing per employee, according to the survey, has risen from £35,507 in 1971 to more than £87,000 last year. By comparison, average salaries have gone up much more slowly, from £2,557 in 1971 to £4,917 last year.

Behind the improvement in agency financial fortunes lies a combination of steady business gains and reductions in staff levels and other overheads. J. Walter Thompson, Ogilvy Benson & Mather and Masius, three of the largest agencies in Britain, are among those which have cut their employee totals since 1974-75.

The general outlook for advertising continues to be good for the remainder of 1977. Industry economic forecasts produced for the Advertising Association show advertising as a whole expanding by 22.6 per cent in 1977, which is slightly higher than the rate for 1976 when expenditure was up by 21.1 per cent on the previous year.

More importantly, the improve forecast is considerably higher than the rate of inflation

UK films win 10 prizes in Berlin

By Eynon Smar.

Britain headed the prize list with ten awards at last week's 18th international industrial film festival in West Berlin. West Germany came next with six.

A total of 117 films had been entered from 15 countries, including the United States, Canada, and Japan.

The British prize list was dominated by BP who achieved an unprecedented seven awards—three category firsts and one second.

They also won one of the two grand prix and two special awards presented this year for the first time by the Council of European Industrial Federations (CEIF) which organizes the festival and the International Quorum of Motion Picture Producers.

Their firsts were: *Energy Perspective* (produced by Balfour Films) which also won the grand prix and the two special awards. *The End of the Road* (Pelican Films) and *Proteins* (Films of Today and Transtechnica Pictures). *The Slender Chance* (Viewpoint Productions) won them their second.

The National Federation of Building Trades Employers won a first for *No Questions Asked* (Cygnet Guild) and seconds went to Windsor and Newton for *The Sounds of Art* (Cygnet Guild) and to Rank Aldis for *For Want of a Nail* (Rank Aldis).

California's house prices go through the roof

California's housing boom continues. The Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco reports that new home prices have "increased phenomenally", and it adds that there has been "an unusually high amount" of speculation.

This situation is causing deep concern among Californian bankers and top officials of the Federal Reserve Board, and also among some London merchant bankers, who were eager to discuss the matter with American bankers in Washington for this year's annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund.

"There has been a tremendous boom", Mr Chauncey Schmidt, chairman of the bank of California, says. He adds that the mortgage bankers are now pulling back, but that there are a vast number of second mortgages out; and in many areas "values of homes are just unreal—prices have gone way beyond everyone's expectations".

Orange County, the most rapidly growing county in California in terms of population, has been the most prominent region for the housing speculation.

Housing prices there rose on average by 71 per cent in the 1960s to an average price of $27,200 (about £16,000) in 1970. The Federal Home Loan Bank now reports that the average price for a new home stands at $93,500 (about £55,000).

The population of Orange County has been growing rapidly and there is said to be still a shortage of housing, despite considerable new building over the last 18 months.

Bankers in the state believe, however, that demand will peak before long, and there are some fears of real financial problems for those who have speculated.

Speculation has tended to concentrate on high priced new homes and those doing the speculating are said to be largely wealthy individuals—businessmen, dentists and doctors.

Mr Schmidt states confidently that he does not see any problems for the banks and he notes that many, including his own have long demanded sworn affidavits from customers that they will occupy the new homes they intend to buy.

Home Loan Bank, in a special new study of Orange County, notes that speculation is likely to continue throughout this year, although not quite at as high a rate as in 1976.

It concludes: "If an oversupply condition—anticipated from this staff's analysis—becomes significant, however, the level of speculation should decline even more precipitously."

Bankers maintain that speculation in California's housing market over the past year probably accounts for 10 to 20 per cent of total new home demand. This speculation has already produced acute difficulties for people who cannot afford the higher prices. Some bankers note that many buyers have taken such large loans that they have over-extended themselves, and even a slight economic recession could produce a series of defaults.

The position today is serious, albeit not alarming. A few banks may end up with acute problems and this is what is concerning the Fed. Many foreign investors in this market have already made huge profits, but those still deeply entrenched have some reason for worrying.

However, this is not the impression given by many Californian developers who suggest the boom will continue for some time to come.

Frank Vogl

World bankers look to IMF aid if Peru and Turkey fail over loans

From Our US Economics Correspondent
Washington, Oct 2

Peru and Turkey may soon become foreign financing items. Foreign loan defaults by either of these two countries could severely undermine the confidence of lenders in lending abroad at a high rate now being seen.

These are the views of many of the bankers who attended last week's International Monetary Fund meeting.

The bankers were swift to point out, however, that increased awareness by the IMF of the dangers to the monetary system which would result from a sharp decline in commercial bank lending would probably ensure that the IMF would with speed to aid countries facing acute problems.

The widespread concerns and opinions of many private bankers were well reflected in comments made here at a conference given by Dr Alfred Guth, a managing director of the Duetsche Bank. He stated that the IMF had firmly established itself as the lender of last resort to the world economy".

Commercial banks, he said, continued to be confident about foreign lending, in part because of the awareness that countries with difficulties will almost always be able to turn to the IMF for help.

Guth, who is seen by German government officials and bankers as a possible successor to Dr Johannes Witteveen as managing director of the IMF, said it was widely appreciated by the IMF and by governments that the monetary system could function only if the banks and the IMF continued to increase their foreign lending levels.

Banks would wait in emergencies for the IMF to give the lead and they would be prepared to give additional loans even to those countries with serious problems, once these countries had accepted the conditions demanded by the IMF.

It is this recognition of the IMF's role that has effectively killed all interest on the part of commercial bankers for joint lending with the IMF. Such a scheme is viewed as unnecessary and too complicated.

However, Dr Guth said it was going to be increasingly important for international official institutions to strengthen their resources.

It had to be more widely recognized that it was going to take some years for deficit countries to adjust to stronger external financial positions

Under these circumstances it was important that some of the IMF's lending be for longer periods. Mr Healey, the British Chancellor, shared this view.

Dr Guth said the new "Witteveen" special IMF credit facility should remain a permanent tool of the IMF to provide specifically such longer-term credits and so directly aid in the difficult recycling process.

At the same time Dr Guth favoured a strengthening of IMF general resources, which should be used in the traditional manner for fairly short-term lending for emergency situations.

He believed that the growth rate of commercial bank foreign lending would rise by about 10 to 15 per cent a year in the next few years.

Lending by official institutions would tend to increase faster than has been seen in the past three years.

Thus, in time, the official institutions would be playing a larger role, relative to the commercial banks, in providing foreign payments loans than they had in the past.

Dr Guth stated that if Turkey and Peru could not improve their financial position, a serious "psychological shock" would be dealt to commercial banks.

The IMF, unlike the banks, would not refuse to lend to these or any other nations.

It had the power to demand policy conditions in return for its loans, and its "moral force is such now that no country dare ignore its demands".

The German banker does not believe the IMF will reach a position where its resources are so depleted that it has to borrow in the private markets. He thinks that the continuation of the "Witteveen" facility, together with a quota increase and a strong increase in the world bank's capital, will suffice to permit the IMF to expand its lending to the levels required.

Japan pressed to increase share of oil deficit burden

By David Blake

Heads of government of the seven countries which attended the London summit in May are to receive a joint report strongly critical of some of the ways the world economy has developed since the summit.

The report, drawn up by officials from the seven countries—the United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Canada, Italy and Japan—is likely to contain comments on the disturbing imbalance in payments positions which have emerged between the Western countries.

During the confidential session, held in Washington on Friday, the Japanese seem to have come in for tough criticism from their partners. It is now expected that Japan will have a $10,000m (about £5,882m) surplus on current account this year.

The reemergence of a large Japanese surplus is made more disturbing by the fact that the West has come to accept it will have a very large deficit with the oil-producing countries for many years.

This is now agreed so totally that last week's meeting of the International Monetary Fund saw almost no discussion of prospects for reducing the Opec surplus, which is generally put at around $20,000m to $30,000m.

Instead, the aim of the industrial countries seems to be to make sure that this surplus (or more exactly the countervailing deficit of the West) is fairly shared.

It is because Japan has added a surplus of its own to this problem that the Japanese emerged as the biggest target of criticism, also coming under fire for not expanding its domestic economy enough to suck in imports from the rest of the world.

Imports fell during the first half of 1977, intensifying the slowdown in growth which has left finance ministers deeply worried about the prospects for 1978.

The report is believed to contain an assessment of how the West has performed in growth compared to its earlier hopes.

There is a sense of self-doubt and embarrassment in some of the countries that promises made as recently as May have been falsified by events.

Then Germany promised that it would grow by 5 per cent, but it is likely to grow by only 3 per cent this year.

Some countries conclude that summit meetings, if they are to agree on growth targets, ought to meet round about the turn of the year, as this would give time to take corrective action if things were turning out badly.

Others argue that the fiasco of the London summit shows that the exercise is misguided. They say that if countries are unable towards the middle of a year to work out how much they will grow, they are hardly likely to do in a better position at the start.

6 pc rise in living standards seen

Living standards are likely to rise by nearly 6 per cent next year—and there are two tax-cutting Budgets on the way, according to the City stockbrokers Phillips and Drew in their latest economic forecast published today.

After a drop of nearly 4 per cent in living standards under phase two of the pay policy, the stockbrokers see a rapid change to prosperity during 1978.

With inflation slowing but pay rising by between 15 per cent and 20 per cent the firm forecasts a sharp upturn in living standards.

On other pages

Lending rate 6 pc

The Bank of England's minimum lending rate remains unchanged at 6 per cent. The following are the results of Friday's Treasury Bill Tender:

Applicns	£1,018m	Allotted	£500m
Bids at	£96.67	Received	22%
Prev wk	£96.64%	Received	24%
Aver rate	5.3013%	Prev wk	5.4149%
Next Fd	£500m	Replace	£550m

MANAGEMENT

Edited by Rodney Cowton

Getting public transport's destination right

There is, in the public mind, a genuine ambivalence about the financial performance of the nationalized industries—*certainly in the monopoly service* industries (eg, Post Office) as distinct from the state-owned manufacturing industries (eg, steel). The real issue is whether financial performance is a fair measure of the "achievement" of these nationalized industries—and if not, what is?

More often than not, the meeting of a particular financial target (whether of surplus, break-even, or deficit) is a predetermined requirement for the industry. Therefore, against the background of some public service aim for the industry, financial performance cannot be, as with the private sector, the prime measure of achievement.

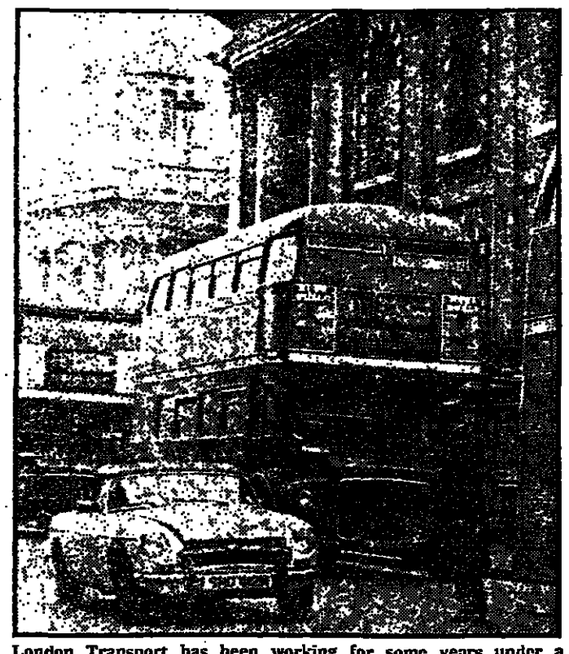
At the risk of being technical, let me argue that the overall financial target ought to be treated as a *constraint to be satisfied* rather than the *central corporate objective*. Which leads inevitably to the question—what is the central corporate objective?

These issues are perhaps most acute for the passenger transport industries, because of the complex web of transport policy objectives which impinge on their strategic planning and decision-making, and because the conflict between financial viability and public service obligation is particularly visible. London Transport's statutory duty is ". . . to provide or secure the provision of such public passenger transport services as best meet the needs for the time being of Greater London".

What is needed is a statement of corporate objectives which not only meets the need of a management decision process but reflects the public service aims of the organization, and helps to make "revenue" or management decisions as well as investment decisions.

Ideally, perhaps, the objective and decision criterion should be to maximize net social benefits attributable to the public transport system. But, plagiarizing a well-known epigram: "the best criterion may be the enemy of the good decision."

The ability of managers to understand it and be motivated by it, its comprehensibility and ease of estimation are all critically important in getting successful plans and decisions on the ground.



London Transport has been working for some years under a definition of corporate objectives based on "maximization" of passenger miles.

Many economists have been unaware that public service corporations need not just a sound method of investment appraisal, or guidance on pricing policy—the traditional areas of concern in Treasury and "sponsor" departments—but a total approach to corporate management. The decision criteria must reflect practical budget and financial constraints. Classical cost-benefit analysis does not provide this.

London Transport has for a few years now been working under an agreed definition of its corporate objectives, that it shall so manage its business and use its resources as will maximize the passenger miles travelled by public transport, subject to meeting the financial and other constraints laid down by the Greater London Council. This amounts to "sales volume maximization" subject to a budget constraint.

How well does this satisfy the requirements for a corporate objective?

First, for the devotees: it is nearer a "good" economic criterion than one might think. Pursuance of maximum passenger use will equate to pursuance of maximum user surplus, providing that the demand elasticity is constant across all markets. In fact, it is not, but the errors introduced by the assumption that it is are small in relation to the "robustness" of most decisions.

Secondly, management understanding: the passenger mile maximization concept has been really quite effective, both for investment and for revenue decisions, and it has been accepted at relatively "operational" levels, partly because it is a more systematic expression of what transport managers think their purpose is anyway.

Thirdly, it provides an important market-minded emphasis in a type of business which is traditionally input rather than output-oriented. By concentrating management *attention on what will retain* or generate travel, it imposes a discipline and demands that the market is understood and its needs appraised.

It stimulates creative exploration of ways of improving the attractiveness of the system including relatively inexpensive ways such as better publicity better signing and information, selective price concessions and low cost environmental improvements.

At its simplest, the most attractive "package" of price and quality and quantity of service—which is what we should be striving to provide—is the one that the market will, with its feet, vote in favour of.

How does the objective of "maximizing passenger milage while meeting a financial target" become a simple decision rule?

A general fares increase at the present time will lose about five passenger miles for every £1 of net revenue raised. Suppose some bus service improvements are planned and although unremunerative they will generate, let us say, 10 passenger miles for every net additional £1 of cost. Then implementing these improvements and raising fares just enough to pay for them will result in more passenger milage carried with no net financial effect.

Or it may be that a particularly uneconomic service would lose only three passenger miles for every net £1 that would be saved by a reduction or curtailment of it. Unless this service reduction fell below a "floor" or minimum standard of service that had been previously agreed by the Greater London Council as a matter of transport policy, then this reduction should be made, in order that the savings can finance more worthwhile (ie, earning five passenger miles per £1 or more) activities within the total budget constraint.

The same approach can be applied to those investment decisions which have any kind of impact on passengers—that is, other than straight renewal and replacement of assets and self-financing projects which improve efficiency and productivity (although there may be many projects with elements of all three). Programmes as diverse as station modernization, bus control systems, rolling stock improvements and interchanges can be, and are, evaluated in terms of their ultimate value to passengers, as indicated by their potential for generating additional passenger milage in relation to the cost.

Estimating passenger miles per £1 net cost (including annualized cost of the investment) permits not only ranking of investment projects within a budget framework, but also comparison with marginal expenditure on the revenue side.

The ability to compare and trade-off revenue and capital expenditure at the margin is perhaps one of the major breakthroughs afforded by this approach. One of the strengths of the Government's recently introduced framework for the approval and financing of local transport expenditure by counties is its combining of revenue and capital spending in one total—although restrictions on how the capital/revenue split can be made have put the marginal returns on capital and revenue spending in London Transport temporarily out of balance. Nevertheless, the approach is there to promote the right balance.

This whole framework is intended to provide a discipline on decision-making against a background of otherwise woolly public service objectives. It is complementary to, not a substitute for, the important management disciplines which seek constantly to improve efficiency at all levels.

At the end of the day, what matters is the decision on the ground. The decision techniques and processes must reflect a balance between getting it right and getting it done. We believe that this approach to corporate objectives and decision-making in London Transport goes a long way in that direction.

D. A. Quarmby

Dr Quarmby is Executive Member, Planning, of London Transport. Last week in London he presented a paper on "Choice of investment priorities" to the seventh international symposium on theory and practice in transport economics.

Manpower planning comes down to people

A friend well qualified in both personnel matters and mathematics tells me that he has given up thinking about "manpower planning". This is not because the matters it deals with are not important, but because his approach to the subject, and what it has done to him, has obliged him to find a new label. The associations of the old one are painful.

For a long time, with great mathematical ingenuity, he looked for manpower stocks and flows and all he could find was people and movement. Whatever employees do, he now believes, they do not flow.

His first observation was that movement was not uniform, but that people gathered and moved in clusters like drops of liquid on dusty ground. So he started thinking about critical mass—and that was pretty pointless too, because mass had nothing to do with it.

He concluded that at the level at which it counts for management, people's decisions to change jobs or give up employment altogether were determined by a lot of different impulses that could be assessed but not measured, and that where anything remotely like a flow did occur it signified something which was, on the whole, expensive, demoralizing and undesirable.

Flows occur when people do not stay long enough in an employment to become a significant part of its culture. Young clerical workers in London, unmarried shift workers in most places and unskilled labourers move from crib to crib every 18 months or less, just for a change. There is nothing much to hold them, all things considered.

And the employers of workers in these categories do not usually do much about it, until the merry-go-round becomes so rapid that they cannot man the work at all. They can never man it efficiently in such circumstances anyway, because nobody stays long enough to impart ideas to the workplace more significant than that the younger generation is going to the dogs.

Even more remarkable, the rate of movement does not seem to have changed much because of unemployment (except for unskilled labourers, whose redundancy rate has gone up in most places). The local movement of workers in such categories simply includes more periods on the dole.

That sort of "turnover" is externally generated and to cope with it an employer has to do something different—accept undermanning by selective recruitment in the hope of steady manning, change the work organization to open up opportunities in the plant that people can see (and tell their friends about) and so on.

The sort of turnover that is internally generated, once it starts, picks up momentum until (sometimes) a whole department has been cleared out. Movement of this kind does seem to be affected by high unemployment: it slows down.

These conclusions may not be particularly surprising, but so far as they are true they indicate something that may be happening unobserved in a lot of companies. The "core" of employees—the ones who have been there for more than a year or two, depending on what criterion you prefer—are growing older, are hesitating about moving—not because the original idea is less attractive but because the world outside looks grimmer than usual—and may be suppressing grievances that in happier times they would express.

New starters are not obviously easier to please than they were five years ago—their expectations from employment are conditioned more by what they have been told by outsiders than by practical experience.

Findings of this kind led to asking what was the call that his company, as an employer, had on its employees. Suppose that he thought in terms of human resources planning, what did the company *own* or hold under contract that it could depend on using?

He concluded that it was a bundle of short-term contracts held together by assumptions which covered a longer term, making a lot of people behave (according to their age, experience, lassitude, affection, ignorance and so on) as if their contracts were longer than they were.

Most disconcerting of all, high-performing departments developed a more than average irritability. Most of the internally generated turnover in that group recently seems to have consisted not necessarily *of its best people, but of its* best clusters of people.

This is particularly upsetting if you are accustomed to looking at people as individuals and not members of teams. Every promotion carries a potential penalty, especially if it favours one person in a high-performing group or intrudes a newcomer into authority over a high-performing group.

Of course, the established generalities of measuring movement of employees remain true: *in any newly recruited group* wastage is highest early on and falls away; if there are status differences among a group on recruitment they tend to survive, unless deliberate steps are taken to open up different possibilities; and so on. But the extent to which these measures are *useful* is beginning to appear to my colleague in a new light.

A lot of things that seemed immutable as the insurance company axiom—"we don't know who will die tomorrow but we know how many"—no longer seem beyond specific remedy, given a mind to it.

On promotion, my colleague is concerned not so much about *whom* to promote as when and how. On recruitment, he is looking for specific standards in areas where nobody used to set them—"hands wanted" is not enough.

Some of these departures are beginning to show results after a few months. My friend has still to find any received wisdom (or develop any of his own) on long-term human resources planning. Perhaps he will find a different phrase.

His dilemma is this: how do you plan the deployment and *allocation of resources (even if* you think that you can measure requirements in standard hours) if you do not own the resources, and have no basis but your own or someone else's hunch for predicting what contract the owners will consider themselves to have?

Innis Macbeath

The author is a visiting professor at London Business School.

Business appointments

Cadbury Schweppes' new deputy chief for America

Mr Dominic Cadbury becomes deputy chairman and chief operating officer of the North American region of Cadbury Schweppes from January. He continues on the main board.

Mr H. R. Moore is now a director of Molins.

Mr Cecil Clarke and Mr Cliff Baty have been made directors of ATV Network.

Sir Cyril Hawker becomes a director of Davy International. Dr H. Hoog and Mr H. Schmitz have resigned.

Mr Kenneth Shanks and Mr Leonard Clarke have been made joint managing directors of Armitage Shanks Group. Mr Kennedy Campbell is giving up the post of managing director but continues as chairman.

Mr L. J. Ball, Mr H. W. J. Spittle and Mr G. J. White are now directors of Willis, Faber & Dumas.

Dr George Hough is to join the board of British Smelter Constructions as chief executive and deputy chairman from November 1.

Mr D. M. Morgan has ceased to hold executive office in the Norcros Group and has also resigned from the board. Mr T. C. F. Simpson has been elected to the board and will fulfil the duties of financial director.

Mr J. R. S. Wagener has joined the board of Matthews Wrightson Holdings.

Mr W. P. Catesby and Mr R. W. Pettit have become executive directors of Vaux Breweries. Mr A. R. Pearson has been made a non-executive director.

Mr Eric Dancer, chairman of Consolidated Home Industries furniture division, has been made managing director of Bluestone Furniture.

Mr M. A. Rakison has become managing director of Fusible Interlinings and Mr P. A. Martin joins the board. Mr D. T. Leigh has been made a director of Melland & Coward and Mr C. Smith becomes a director of Jolly & Jackson. Mr G. T. Dyson, Mr J. Mackay and Mr C. E. Turner join the board of Burt Marshall, Lumsden. Mr A. R. Woolley becomes a director of Edward Hall & Brother.

Mr H. Wynne Denman has been made a non-executive member of Steel Brothers Holdings board.

Mr David Heathcock has become director and general manager of Wragby Plastics and has resigned as a director of Plastiglide Products.

Mr L. C. Wells is now joint deputy chairman and Mr I. Torevell, managing director of Brittains Paper. Mr T. A. K. Wright and Mr L. C. Wells become joint deputy chairmen of Brittains Paper and Packaging.

Mr R. J. H. Parkes, deputy chairman and managing director of Brockhouse, becomes chairman and managing director. Mr A. C. Darby is resigning as chairman and a director.

Mr D. D. Hurley has been made deputy chairman and Mr J. K. Johnson, managing director of Visionhire. Mr J. E. Roberts and Mr A. J. Murray have joined the board.

Mr B. J. Buttifant is now a director of Davenports Brewery.

Mr C. B. Arnold, Mr T. S. Blunt, Mr D. W. J. Luckins and Mr C. J. Shammas have joined the board of R. B. Cole.

Mr M. E. Field is to be export director of Tootal Menswear, succeeding Mr J. B. Slater, who is retiring.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Unit trusts: where the fault lies

From Mr Edgar Palamountain

Sir, Your Financial Editor's comments on the unit trust industry (September 29) cannot quite be allowed to pass. The industry is guilty, it seems, of having failed to attract more savings and even of insisting that unit trusts should be considered a long-term investment. When one has emphasized (responsibly, it might be thought) that the price of units can fall as well as rise, it is a little hard to be blamed for the disappointment felt by investors when this turns out to be the case.

What the article ignores is the most significant fact that investment in unit trusts has continued to rise throughout a period over which direct personal holdings of equities have—regrettably—shown an equally consistent fall. The true failure is the failure of successive governments to restore conditions under which investment in British industry, whether direct or through unit trusts, brings the rewards it must bring if prosperity is to be regained.

When this is achieved the unit trust industry will not lack the new subscribers whose present reluctance to invest your Financial Editor correctly notes.

Yours faithfully,
EDGAR PALAMOUNTAIN,
Chairman,
Unit Trust Association,
Park House,
16 Finsbury Circus,
London EC2M 7JP.
September 29.

The right environment for effective management

From the Director General of the British Institute of Management

Sir, Your report (September 26) of the comments by Sir Alec Cairncross and others in the *Midland Bank Review* where they highlighted the need for goverment to provide a stable and encouraging economic environment so that management can operate more effectively carries many echoes of the attitudes voiced in recent months within the British Institute of Management.

We have now launched the SPUR initiative, concentrating upon strategy, performance and utilization of resources as key areas in which BIM, over the period of the next 18 months to two years, can promote greater management efficiency through a linked programme of national and regional conferences, publications, research activities and training events.

The Cairncross article goes to the heart of the "S" for strategy aspect of our campaign. Through SPUR, we will be urging the absolute necessity for a long-term consistent policy which managers can work to: we will be pressing the need for agreed objectives and targets so that managers can be forward-looking and confident that they know where the company and the country is going.

The alternative is to continue lurching from crisis to crisis: an ad hoc approach and wasted effort. Managers need a strategy, both in terms of company plans (commercial objectives; financial targets; market projections; output, investment and manpower plans) and also in terms of consistent national policies and objecives which support and do not hinder their activities.

Without this foundation for progress, the other aspects of the programme BIM is putting forward—improved individual perfomance ("P") and the more *economic and* productive use of *all* forms of resources ("UR")—will not be adequate guarantee that we can grasp the opportunity ahead of us for really soundly based economic recovery. Without this foundation for progress, we will continue to have a disillusioned army of uncertain managers not able to plan the march which we all need to take—the march back to improved United Kingdom prosperity for us all.

We are grateful, therefore, for the eloquent support of a former chief economic adviser to the government and his fellow economists in putting *the case for greater consistency* in government policy that concentrates on creating a favourable business environment, and not on intervention.

Yours sincerely,
ROY CLOSE,
Director General,
British Institute of Management,
Management House,
Parker Street,
London, WC2B 5PT.
September 28.

CCA and the comparing of performance

From Professor D. R. Myddelton

Sir, Your comment on Delta Metal's *half-year results is misleading*. You say: "CCA figures for the half-year showing profits up from £4.4m to £5m are encouraging in that they show a real improvement for a group which is often considered to come out badly under inflation accounting."

But the retail price index increased by 17 per cent between the first half of 1976 and the first half of 1977, so an increase in CCA profits of only 13.6 per cent can hardly be called a "real improvement".

Although the Sandilands report said: "The essence of judging performance and efficiency is the ability to compare the results of one period with another . . .", it nevertheless recommended CCA, which does *not* permit sensible comparisons over time. For that you need current purchasing power accounting!

Yours faithfully,
D. R. MYDDELTON,
Professor of Finance and Accounting,
Cranfield School of Management,
Cranfield,
Bedford MK43 0AL.
September 23.

More pay for less work

From Mrs Theresa Frank

Sir, I am an experienced teacher with a good honours degree and also a research degree. Until last July I was teaching full time in secondary education, and holding two posts of responsibility.

This academic year circumstances have forced me to give up my scale 3 post and become part-time on scale 1. Such are the anomalies of our tax system, however, that I now find myself earning *more* per day for *less* work.

Is it any wonder that the incentive to work is lacking in this country?

Yours faithfully,
THERESA FRANK (Mrs),
10 Lower Camden,
Chislehurst,
Kent, BR7 5HX.
September 27.

Giving profits their due recognition

From Mr Michael Grylls, Conservative MP for Surrey, NW

Sir, Hugh Stephenson, in his interesting article in *The Times* (September 26) "Mr Williams's price and profit juggling act", wisely makes the point "If Mr Williams (the new chairman of the Price Commission) can develop enough authority to enable us to get away from the present situation under which everyone, no matter how inefficient, who earns less than average profits is politically safe, and everyone who earns above average profits is, prima facie a profiteer, he should earn the real gratitude of poachers and gamekeepers alike".

How right Mr Stephenson is! But how hard it will be to escape from the present anti-profit atmosphere, typified by the last report from the "old" Price Commission on the Brewing Industry. The report contained a number of factual errors, most seriously on their calculation of the brewers' profit margins. The report claims that the large national brewers make a profit, as a percentage of capital employed, of 32 per cent. But this figure excludes the capital value of the tenanted public houses while including the sales to these pubs—a sleight of hand designed, I fear, to present a higher profit margin than really exists. If all the capital is included, the true figure is 14 per cent.

I quote this example to show the biased attitude to profit. In fact, the brewers in general have a fine record of investment and plant modernization. The Food & Drink Manufacturing Industry EDC has set the industry the task of doubling exports in the next five years. If such an ambitious and praiseworthy target is to be achieved the brewers will have to invest in new plant. Such investment can only come from profit levels being maintained or, preferably, increased.

When will the penny drop that British industry needs higher profits—by no means synonymous with excessively high prices to the consumer? Such profits can come from investment and higher productivity.

There is room for guarded optimism over the new chairman of the Price Commission, Mr Williams. He said recently, "Just because a company is making a high return on capital doesn't seem to be an object of criticism but an object of praise, providing the company is in a competitive situation."

The other night an American, the president of a large United States corporation, proudly boasted to me that his business made a return on capital of over 30 per cent, a cause, he felt, for self-congratulation. In Britain one would be put in the stocks for such an injudicious remark!

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL GRYLLS,
House of Commons,
September 27.

Making the best use of the sea to maintain communities in the Western Isles

Industry in the regions

Industrial development and the Western Isles do not spring together as a natural partnership. The bare rock and peat beds which underlie that distant British rampart are too sterile for good farming, particularly in Lewis and Harris.

Transport is difficult and costly, the isles have the highest and most entrenched level of unemployment outside Northern Ireland and although the gentle pace of a crofting life may seem romantic to outsiders, there are strong disadvantages in lingering so far behind the industrial growth taking place in the mainland.

The islands have a reputation for languishing quaintly in limbo. The story goes of a gaelic teacher who explained to a colleague from Spain that there was no Gaelic equivalent for "Mañana". The need for an expression which conveyed such an intense sense of urgency, he explained, had never been felt in the Western Isles.

It is a bigger region than generally appreciated, stretching more than the distance between London and Cardiff: a scattering of rugged, deeply indented islands where life changes little, crofters still tend an intricate patchwork of lazy-bed fields and Harris tweed is woven on creaking, footpowered machinery. The weavers have rejected automatic looms because this would reduce the number of people employed and in the Western Isles employment is paramount.

Apart from Arctic Norway, the region probably ranks as the most unattractive site for consumer-oriented industries in Western Europe. This is a handicap which the Western Isles authority and such agencies as the Highlands and Islands Development Board are *attempting to overcome* by building up key industries.

The board has invested about £5m in the area including £400,000 for a modern hotel overlooking one of the island's most beautiful bays where the Atlantic roars incessantly against a beach of pure white sand.

At Arnish Point, near Stornoway, a steel fabrication yard will eventually employ 1,000 in both oil-related and general marine construction.

But it is from the sea that the community seeks its future prosperity. In Barra, where parish priests take a constructive interest in secular matters, Father Angus McQueen explained that an alternative to tourism would be welcomed. "It has helped but visitors alone are not the answer. They will not employ our young people."

Helped by a little priestly pressure and the Highlands board a £170,000 fish processing factory has opened at North Bay, Barra. The plant serves the small local fleet, processing all their catch. They pay rather less for the fish than the market at Mallaig or Stornoway but they avoid a long voyage, costly in time and fuel.

Mr David Groat, manager of Barrar Atlantic Limited, said the company employed 30 islanders, some of whom had taken a financial stake in the factory. Others working there were youngsters who had been looking for a job since leaving school two years earlier. The company injects £2,000 a week in wages, small by normal standards, but important in the Hebrides.

Highland planners have emphasized the good sense of developing fisheries, both batching and processing, and men from Western Isles boats take home up to £1,600 a month in the present boom.

The Government have agreed to the Highland board's plan for a fisheries centre at Breasclete on Lewis. A pier costing £250,000 is under construction with a fish-drying plant. This is the first step in a scheme which the board calculates could add at least £15m to the income of the islands over a 15-year period.

"This will be a new British fishery and an investment which will save a substantial part of the import costs of foreign fish running at £350m a year", a board spokesman said. The forecast is that the first factory at Breasclete, which would employ 34, could save £30m by 1990.

But like the tweed-weavers, the fishermen are a touch sceptical about the ability of local boats to take part in the venture. Atlantic fishing will require craft far bigger than any in the Western Isles fleet and new line/fishing techniques.

popular and the islands' lin[illegible] tweed industry is healthy.

The board says that local fishermen must be helped. Mr James Lindsay, head of the Fisheries Division says: "Within the new 200-mile exclusive zone catches taken by non-EEC vessels are potentially ours.

"If other EEC fishermen are active there, we shall be competing with them for the catch on grounds closest to our home ports. If they want land into our processing factories so much the better. Flies fly no flags."

Ronald Faux

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Small business and the banks

scussing last week the likelihood of the lson Committee singling out small comnies as an easily identifiable group that ancial institutions do not cater for quite well as they should, I suggested that one the areas that would again come under microscope would be the role of the aring banks in meeting the needs of small npanies and whether anything should or ld be done to sharpen their antennae to special needs of small companies.

Unlike large companies who have a wide ectrum of alternative financial institutions turn to when money is required for pansion or simply to repair strained ance sheets, small companies have for the st part only their clearing bank to provide ernal finance.

o even though small companies continue rely on retained earnings for upwards of r-fifths of their requirements, overdraft ilities play a crucially important role for inevitable bulges in financing needs.

The more so, in fact, in recent years with squeeze on corporate profitability, not mention the disincentive of capital nsfer tax in ploughing back profits, owing even more of the onus onto their rdraft facilities.

Despite a steady flow of complaints from all companies that their clearing banks unresponsive, the fact is that the banks have a creditable record, whether ause of self-interest or official cajoling, plugging the gaps shown to exist.

From the Macmillan Gap, which was filled the banks establishing the Industrial and mmercial Finance Corporation, through dcliffe which encouraged the clearers to end their medium-term financing angements to the Bolton Committee ich had some incisive comments about quality of the clearers' general level of vice to small companies, there has been efreshing willingness to rectify defects.

For some time, I think, there has been a owing consensus that at the extreme ends the financing spectrum for small comnies—risk capital and equity investment—re are deep-seated difficulties.

A bank's first responsibility is to its positors and the kind of risk involved in se ventures is quite outside its ambit. ilarly, the root drawback in going in equity or debenture stakes lies in the banking nostrum that lending long and rowing short is a recipe for disaster.

With short-term lending, there has been disconcerting lack of evidence (from their tics) to suggest that the clearers have t small companies short of funds. Cerlly, during the credit squeezes of the 0s there did appear some truth in the rge that the clearers preferred to service e companies at the expense of the small. ut with the ending of direct lending trols in 1971 there has been little lence of small companies being starved unds for this reason and even when one two of the clearers started to get near r "corset" limits earlier this year there e no signs of any squeeze on small erns.

et for all the claims of the clearers that they are now far more attuned to the needs of small businesses—in the shape of special business advisory units such as are operated by Barclays and Lloyds—there may still be certain structural weaknesses that the Wilson Committee may show up. One is certainly that the first point of contact of a small company is with the local branch manager.

However much training has improved, there are persistent doubts about the average branch manager's competence to deal with difficult lending decisions.

Another area of concern among some small companies is the extent to which a local manager's advice is disinterested. The Scottish clearers in their evidence to Wilson indicated that often prospective borrowers were simply not given advice on alternative sources of finance—certainly there are

Sir Harold Wilson: some evidence that the "Macmillan gap" still exists.

precious few merchant banks who find small companies using their acceptance facilities.

While there is also a feeling that some companies are shunted into other forms of finance operated by the clearers—leasing, factoring, industrial hire purchase, or even a medium-term loan—at higher rates when previously they could rely on a roll-over overdraft facility.

Again, there is some concern that the clearers take too hard a line on "prudent lending" when assessing credit worthiness. Banks, so the criticism runs, take rather too much notice of a company's realizable assets when deciding overdraft limits rather than looking at future profitability, and rather too concerned with the track record instead of assessing the potential of management.

How far any solution to this lies in importing the kind of credit guarantee associations prevalent in Europe and the United States and how far in the banks themselves relaxing their cautious line is debatable.

What the Wilson Committee should resist is any move to introduce interest rate subsidies for small companies since this would distort capital markets. As with the purchase of any raw material, the cost of money to a small company is bound to be greater without the economies of scale enjoyed by large groups. There will always be a hard-core of frustrated borrowers: that is inevitable and welcome if financial institutions are not to become the soft touch they were in the property boom.

ebentures on the horizon

all accounts corporate finance departts round the City are now gearing themes up for an "event". That event, if it urs, will be the revival of the corporate enture market—effectively dead now e 1972 when the last batch of debentures e launched on coupons of 10½ to 10¾ per

ebenture yields have been following ntlessly in the wake of long gilts over nt weeks, with scarcity value bringing ds down to little more than 20p over parably dated government stocks.

y Friday evening yields on blue chip entures were down to around 11½ per and the feeling was that a new stock ld probably be floated at around 11¾ per . It may, perhaps, be slightly early still, the general feeling that 11 per cent is more likely trigger point for corporate surers. But the conviction is fairly strong it may not be too long now before the company takes the plunge.

his does not necessarily mean there is g to be a flood of demand for long-term d interest finance. Industry is not investheavily at the moment, while corporate nces are being helped by the falling rate nflation and could be helped still further autumn if the involuntary stock-building he first six months of this year is now g slowly unwound.

here may also be those who look upon -term fixed interest funds at around sent interest rate levels, as high risk n the possibility at least of a relatively inflation rate for a number of years.

On the other hand, if confidence in a higher rate of economic growth waxes stronger, it may not be long before investment plans are removed from the shelf and given a dusting down.

Companies that are thinking of stepping up investment may, of course, be increasingly inclined to look to the growing availability of floating rate medium-term finance from the clearing banks. Equally, however, they could feel that it would be better to limit their dependence on the clearers in case an economic recovery and fresh upsurge in commodity prices leaves them with a need for appreciable overdraft finance to fund working capital requirements.

In a more specialist sense, there may be a number of companies that would like to refinance overseas currency borrowings in sterling. This could be especially true were any relaxation of exchange controls to permit speedier redemption of overseas currency loans.

The unknown in all this is the extent to which companies have their eyes on developments in the inflation accounting saga. But companies thinking that inflation accounting is likely to make new loan debt a much more practical proposition in terms of their overall balance sheet profile should probably beware.

Institutional investors may not be taken in that easily. This time round they are likely to be paying considerably more attention to a company's cash flow record and its income gearing.

Hugh Stephenson

Groping in the darkness

After the way in which unruly cabinets have recently dealt with Mr Healey's proposals, one can no longer be sure of anything. But yesterday in his interview on *Weekend World*, the Chancellor came as close as he decently could to saying that there would be further cuts in income tax this year.

Money supply growth for the financial year looks like being at the low end of or below, the 9-13 per cent target range agreed with the International Monetary Fund. Partly because of lower interest rates, the public sector borowing requirement will be significantly below the conservatively high estimate for the year.

An increase in direct government spending would not produce any quick increase in demand, but would load totals for future years. A cut in value-added tax just before Christmas would cause chaos in the retail trade and, in any case, the Cabinet has decided in principle that the relative burden of taxation should be shifted as rapidly as possible from direct to indirect taxes.

So, QED, the Chancellor is free to cut income tax up to a level which would keep him within his PSBR forecast for this year.

This justification for the coming mini-budget is a measure of the current chaos in established (and establishment) economics. It is always easy and often unhelpful to point out the logical weakness of the pianist's position when he is obviously doing his best and when you doubt whether there is anyone else in the room who could play any better. But the present state of economic theory and practice is so bankrupt that the continuous expression of doubt seems to be the only constructive course.

Since last year at least the lines have been that inflation was causing unemployment and that a tough monetary policy should be pursued until such inflation and inflationary expectations had been squeezed out of the system; after which normal service could be resumed. But it was said at the same time that it would be acceptable, indeed welcome, if overall demand were stimulated by net exports, or by investment. There was no attempt to explain why one sort of demand stimulation would make the battle against inflation work while another would apparently not.

Now Mr Healey is preparing to present his mini-budget as traditional short-term demand management, an early touch on the tiller. Yet the mathematics will be presented in monetarist terms. But no one supposes either that inflation is now under satisfactory control; or that "fine tuning" of the monetary aggregate will have any effect on real activity in the foreseeable future; or that half a billion, a billion, or even one and a half billion of tax cuts is going to have any substantial impact on current levels of unemployment.

One point, however, seems to emerge from this groping in the darkness. If monetarists are even half right and if Mr Healey is even half serious in his monetarism, then the money supply targets for the next financial year must be lower rather than higher than the 9-13 per cent range for this year. For the monetary element of current policy is designed to produce a gradual reduction of inflation to acceptable levels.

This runs counter to a more general view that, since the IMF is no longer concerned about our balance of payments, we can afford a more relaxed regime for the growth of money supply. But if monetary policy means anything, it should involve heavy movement in the right direction.

With annual price rises down to single figures in the first part of next year, monetary targets would have to be in the 5-10 per cent range, if that arm of policy is to continue to make a contribution to the fight against inflation.

Cash limits and the shortfall in public spending

The publication last month of the "Treasury analysis of public expenditure" enables us to confront for the first time what was spent in the public sector in 1976-77 with the Government's estimates published in February, 1976, and February, 1977.

This comparison has two main objectives. The first is to examine whether the forecast of public expenditure for 1976-77 and the estimate of out-turn made during the year were sufficiently reliable to form a satisfactory basis for determining fiscal policy. The second is to review the performance of the cash limits system for controlling government expenditure which in 1976-77 was in its first year of operation. These issues are considered in turn below.

The first column of the table indicates, in terms of actual 1976-77 prices, what the cost of the Government's expenditure plans was thought to be at the beginning of the financial year; the second column shows the preliminary estimates of out-turn published towards the end of the year, while the third column reproduces the preliminary figures for actual outlays.

The table reveals (in column 4) that, in real terms, total public spending in the past financial year was around £3,400m, or more than 5 per cent, less than forecast in the February, 1976, White Paper (defining total expenditure as in that White Paper).

The shortfall of £3,400m is calculated in precisely the same way as was the overspending of £5,000m with regard to the 1974-75 financial year which caused such a furore two years ago—except in the respect that the £5,000m measured the extent of the overspending as compared with the forecast made four years previously, whereas the shortfall in 1976-77 emerged over one year.

While the likelihood of some shortfall in 1976-77 became evident when the February, 1977, White Paper was published towards the end of the financial year, its extent was grossly underestimated by the Treasury at the time. The table shows (column 5) that a shortfall of almost £2,000m, or 3¼ per cent, over and above the Treasury's estimate in the White Paper has materialized since its publication.

However, £355m of this shortfall consists merely of a shift from nationalized industries borrowing from the Government to their borrowing abroad. This is not treated as part of public expenditure under the Treasury's new conventions, even though it affects the public sector's demand for available resources in the same way as expenditure financed by borrowing from the domestic market.

Nevertheless, even if this element is deducted from the total, a shortfall of almost £1,600m remains.

To put this shortfall into perspective, it represents a reduction in the public sector's absorption of resources of about the same scale as the cuts made to expenditure plans for the present financial year in July or December last year. Whereas both the July and December cuts, however, took the form of announced policy decisions and were the subject of both parliamentary and public debate, neither is true of the shortfall.

Public Expenditure in 1976-77: Outturn compared with previous Estimates

£ million at Actual 1976-77 prices

	White Paper estimates adjusted to actual prices: Cmnd 6393 Feb. 1976	White Paper estimates adjusted to actual prices: Cmnd 6721-II Feb. 1977	Out-turn in Treasury analysis Sept. 1977	Difference: out-turn less White Paper estimates: Feb. 1976 to Sept. 1977	Difference: out-turn less White Paper estimates: Feb. 1977 to Sept. 1977
Defence	6,392	6,223	6,173	−219	−50
Overseas aid and other overseas services	1,080	1,170	1,044	−36	−126
Agriculture, fisheries and forestry	1,199	1,050	1,018	−181	−32
Trade, industry, employment	2,924	3,423	2,833	−91	−590
Roads and transport	2,970	2,945	2,842	−128	−103
Housing	4,975	5,010	4,941	−34	−69
Other environmental services	2,555	2,680	2,659	+104	−21
Law and order	1,940	1,955	1,912	−28	−43
Education, libraries, science and arts	8,256	8,108	8,162	−94	+54
Health, personal social services	7,337	7,182	7,108	−229	−74
Social security	11,713	11,239	11,167	−546	−72
Other public services	949	924	896	−53	−28
Common services	355	904	847	−8	−57
Northern Ireland	1,746	1,770	1,663	−83	−107
Contingency reserve less shortfall in Cmnd 6393	524	—	—	−524	—
Total programmes, excl nationalized industries	55,415	54,583	53,266	−2,149	−1,317
Nationalized industries:					
(i) capital formation (ie, old defn)	3,959	na	3,402	−557	na
(ii) borrowing from govn (ie, new defn)	na	812	289	na	−523
Debt increase:					
(i) old definition	7,200	6,500	6,500	−700	—
(ii) new definition	na	1,800	1,700	na	−100
Total expenditure on old definition	66,574	na	63,168	−3,406	na
Total expenditure on new definition	na	57,195	55,255	na	−1,940

na=not available

Notes to Table: The first column shows the figures for public expenditure given in the February, 1976, White Paper (Cmnd 6393, table 4.1) at (estimated) 1975-76 out-turn prices including the relative price effect, converted to 1976-77 prices. This revaluation takes account of both the change in the gdp deflator between 1975-76 and 1976-77 (as shown in *Economic Trends*, July, 1977), and the difference between the gdp deflator for 1975-76 assumed by the Treasury in the construction of the White Paper and the actual gdp deflator for that year as shown by the national income accounts.

Adjustments are also made to the "Trade, industry and employment" and "Roads and transport" programmes in column 1 to make them comparable with the out-turn figures shown in column 3, which include grants paid to nationalized industries (£105m and £73m respectively have been added to the White Paper estimates).

The figure shown for nationalized industries in column 1 represents an estimate of the sum included in the February 1976, White Paper for their expenditure on fixed investment and stockbuilding only and excludes the small amount of lending. The value of capital grants received from the central government is also excluded, since this has already been included partly under "Trade, industry and employment" and partly under "Roads and transport".

Column 2 shows the estimates of public expenditure given at 1975-76 out-turn prices including the relative price effect in the February, 1977, White Paper (Cmnd 6721-II, table 5.1) converted to 1976-77 prices by the same method as described above.

Column 3 is taken from "Treasury analysis of public expenditure", *Financial Statistics*, August, 1977, table A and B. The estimate of nationalized industries' capital formation has been derived by subtracting the gross domestic capital formation of public corporations other than nationalized industries (as shown in table B of the Treasury analysis) from that of all public corporations (as shown in *Financial Statistics*). An allowance is then made for stock appreciation (estimated at £450m in 1976-77), which is not included in the White Paper figures. The value of capital grants from the Government is also excluded. The resulting estimate is then comparable with the corresponding figure in column 1.

The obvious question is why expenditure in 1976-77 should still have been overestimated on this scale so late in the day. Potentially it could have occurred either because the volume of expenditure turned out to be less or prices turned out lower than estimated last February.

In fact, the increase in the price of public expenditure on goods and services in 1976-77 was broadly in line with the general rate of inflation, as was assumed last February, so the entire shortfall of £1,600m represents underspending in volume terms. (Similarly the shortfall of £3,400m in relation to the 1976 White Paper forecast appears only to a very small extent to be a result of a lower than expected rise in relative prices.)

Further analysis reveals that the overestimate was disproportionately concentrated on fixed investment, which appears to have declined by 11½ per cent in volume terms between 1975-76 and 1976-77 as compared with the decline of 5½ per cent estimated in the February, 1977, White Paper—a difference of more than £400m. Over a quarter of the £1,600m shortfall therefore fell on capital projects—which together accounted for only about 12 per cent of total public expenditure—at a time when the construction industry was particularly depressed.

The conclusion of the above analysis has to be that the White Paper estimates of public expenditure formed a wrong basis for making fiscal policy decisions in 1976-77. Whereas the February, 1976, White Paper forecast that public expenditure would increase in real terms by 2½ per cent over the year, and an increase of 1½ per cent was estimated last February, in fact expenditure is now shown to have *declined* by 2 per cent.

The fact that public expenditure in 1976-77 turned out to be £3,400m less than initially forecast in the February, 1976, White Paper clearly needs to be considered in the light of the system for controlling government spending in operation during the year.

Cash limits were extensively applied to public expenditure for the first time in 1976-77, two thirds of total outlays being covered. Their effect was to replace a "control" system which focused on the volume of spending while largely ignoring both absolute and relative changes in price with one which was concerned only with keeping cash outlays at or below the ceilings imposed.

If these ceilings are held rigid, then the volume of expenditure initially planned can be carried out only if the cost of inputs rises at the same or a lower rate than assumed. Moreover, if authorities spend up to their cash limits, the public sector's demand for available resources actually being the same as forecast is conditional upon an accurate initial assumption about the average rate of inflation over the economy as a whole.

If the assumption is too low, then the public sector will tend to absorb fewer resources than forecast; if it is too high, then the public sector's share will tend to increase.

These inherent features of cash limits were apparent before the system was introduced. The experience of 1976-77 illustrates what can happen if the underlying assumptions are not fulfilled. Although the *relative* price movement of public sector purchases was roughly the same as assumed in February, 1976, the *general* rate of inflation was higher (13 per cent as opposed to about 9 per cent or 10 per cent).

Because of this, departments as a whole were forced to reduce the volume of their expenditure in order to keep within their cash budgets, so that the public sector's spending measured in cost terms—ie its demand on resources—was also less than forecast. Moreover, departments failed to spend up to their cash limits by over £1,000m as shown in the White Paper published last month.

The shortfall in 1976-77 therefore is mainly the counterpart of prices increasing by more than assumed in the calculation of cash limits. But this is not the whole of the explanation: there remains the underspending in relation to cash limits in a year when the squeeze on real expenditure was apparently so acute.

The most plausible explanation of this is perhaps that, since authorities in each case knew only approximately what the profile of their expenditure would be over the financial year and could only guess how much prices were likely to increase, they tended to overinsure against exceeding their cash ceilings by limiting real expenditure from an early stage.

Nevertheless, the underspending does seem to reflect a failure on the part of the monitoring system introduced by the Treasury to act as an efficient early-warning device against untoward divergences from the level of spending authorized. Though it is fair to point out that this was the first time attempts had been made over a wide area to forecast the time-profile of spending over the year, cash limits do seem to give departments an incentive not to signal during the year any shortfall that is likely to occur.

Since next year's budget allocation is largely based on what is spent this year, and since budgets are decided some time before the current year ends, it is always in a department's interest to overestimate the expenditure that remains to be incurred over the rest of the year.

The above analysis, however, does bring to light the inherent difficulties of planning real expenditure within the public sector and operating a demand management policy under an inflexible cash limits system.

Terry Ward

The author is a member of the Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge University.

Business Diary in Europe: Leyland according to Law

sh Leyland, expected yet a to be the subject of a mons row over its use of ic money, has placed a big contract, this time h £1.5m, with the West ans.

covers specialized welding inery for producing the replacement and has gone UKA of Augsburg, which a contract from Leyland similar equipment worth last month. An automatic bly line worth £4.6m has been ordered from Heller rmany.

siness Diary asked Frank chairman of KUKA UK, has argued successfully for ast a quarter of the work ved in the two contracts put out to British manuers, for his view of Leyi wisdom in buying abroad. said: "I think they are The price differential is and delivery is assured. me British manufacturers to their deliveries, but in cases it doesn't work out this is too important a act to be messed about."

nks to Law's efforts, how United Kingdom companill be supplying KUKA roducts like heavy presses teel and aluminium sheet e Leyland orders. He re l that he is also trying to ade the German parent ny to sub-contract work tish firms in the case of cts from third countries.

He believes that another reason that KUKA won the Leyland contracts is that the German equipment is well tried. Both Mercedes and BMW have installed KUKA machinery.

Law is United Kingdom adviser to Dr Herbert Quandt, whose family interests control IWKA, the parent company of KUKA, the BMW motor group and the Varta Group, which makes batteries and pharmaceuticals. It was Law, apparently, who persuaded the Germans to invest in Britain and their manufacturing facilities now include a battery plant at Crewkerne in Somerset.

Law's other activities include being a non-executive director of B. Elliott, the engineering and machine tool group, and a founder member and director of the National Freight Corporation.

Frank Law.

Business people, even foreigners, are now learning to live with the weeks-old strike by assistant air traffic controllers at British airports.

Hubert Trimbach of Trimbach, the family firm of Alsace wine growers was, by the exercise of a little cunning, in London last week with a party of six rivals/colleagues from the other Alsace houses—Leon Beyer, Dopff, Kuentz Bas, Preiss Zimmer, Dopff & Irion, Hugel and Gustaf Lorentz, together with a consignment of fine wines.

All, bottlers and bottled alike, got here for a special dinner in London by virtue of having booked seats here and back on at least three different airlines.

They were over here, having concluded an agreement among themselves and with their respective London agents, to popularize Alsace wine. Long an aristocrat of wines, at about £2 a bottle retail Alsace is now no more expensive than many better known white burgundies—and no big price rises are foreseen.

Having for years sold no more than 1 per cent or 2 per cent of production in this country, the Alsatians are now hoping it will be easier to insert their wines into this country than it was their persons.

I've nothing against the EEC, but I'm damned if I'll call 20 million Italian communists my fellow Europeans.

A United Nations publication in Geneva, *Development Forum*, has come up with a bright idea that should help both itself—in subscription revenue—and those companies that gain useful, sometimes big, contracts from United Nations development projects in 140 countries.

Development Forum, which deals with all aspects of development and has a combined circulation of 100,000 in six languages, is launching a twice-monthly business edition early next year.

For their $150 annual subscription companies will receive the periodical's normal content plus procurement notices giving details of all projects financed by the World Bank and the United Nations development programme. They represent spending now running at about $500m a year, much of it in outside contracts.

Information in the notices will be enough for drawing up and submitting tenders for machinery and other equipment.

Development Forum needs subscription revenue—the ordinary reader gets the regular monthly edition free.

The Italian Government's efforts to keep public spending within the limits agreed with the International Monetary Fund might benefit, if modestly, from a look at the countless little laws and regulations granting perks and favours to an assortment of people.

The 1978 budget shortly to be discussed in the Italian parliament reveals that 28.2m lire (about £18,800) of state funds are spent each year on "life-long assignations and subsidies to the families of those suffering political damage from the events of 1848-49 in the Neapolitan and Sicilian provinces and to those suffering political damage in the *Risorgimento*".

In one example this means that a man is receiving pocket money of 60,000 lire or £40 a year, because he is descended from one of the patriots who fought with Giuseppe Garibaldi for the unification of Italy.

The sums are trivial in themselves, but no one has the heart to do away with them, even though every lira saved would play its part in keeping state spending under control. The ministry of merchant marine, for example, is granted 100m lire (£66,000) to award gold medallions to long serving merchant navy captains. The sum of 9m lire (£6,000) is allocated for "expenses and prizes for the discovery and suppression of smuggling"—a modest figure, indeed, in relation to the size of the problem.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Middle East construction orders likely to stay on rising trend

The recent crop of results from the major building companies may have been a little mixed, Higgs and Ready Mixed Concrete were marked up while Wimpey disappointed, but leading stocks in the sector are awarded a firm buy recommendation from Mr Tony Good in Phillips & Drew's latest review of the industry.

He recognizes that "the explosive rate of increase of construction expenditure by the oil producing states, particularly in the Middle East, has now levelled off". But construction expenditure in these regions, which has meant so much to companies such as Costain and Taylor Woodrow throughout the United Kingdom recession, "is likely to remain on a rising trend to the end of the decade".

Comment on the sector has usually been prefaced by gloomy prognostications on the effects of domestic spending cuts. Only last week, John Laing was saying as an afterthought to its stated comments with the interim results, that it could not see the bottom of the United Kingdom construction trough.

Phillips & Drew is more bullish. Mr Good states that "there is growing recognition that the current recession in the United Kingdom construction industry is coming to an end, with the possibility of some re-instatement of the public expenditure cuts".

His opinions have been reflected in the market this year and since the firm's last construction review in May, the sector has outperformed the market by 13 per cent.

Despite such support, the firm recommends five stocks.

Brokers' views

John Laing is tipped and the broker points out that net worth of the property portfolio alone is almost equivalent to the current market capitalization and there are also net cash resources of a further 50p per share.

Costain's prospective p/e still appears to stand at a 15-20 per cent discount to the market average, which, coupled with the promise of a trebled dividend (if permitted), "suggests that the shares remain undervalued".

Marchwiel and Mowlem are also recommended on strong net cash positions and improving order books, while French Kier is expecting a sharp fall in net finance costs—a rising trend in underlying profits and the prospect of a fully restored dividend.

The broker has also taken a look at the Costain-Taylor Woodrow joint venture on the Dubai dry dock project. Mr Good feels that margins here could be greater than the 6-9 per cent achieved on the individual companies' work elsewhere in the Middle East.

He thinks that the venture's margins could be around 9 per cent since the staff of both companies are working for the venture which is not therefore fully bearing the entire management costs of the contract.

In which case the partners might share a total profit of more than £40m from the original contract values of £280m. Some £6m should be coming through this year and the annual total might climb to £10m by 1980.

Ray Maughan

Thomson, Sears, EMI, S. Pearson and Grattan

MONDAY:—Interims: Advance Laundries, Beatson Clark, City of London Brewery, Currys, Dwek Group (amended), Evered and Co Hldgs, Freemans (London, SW9), Intl Combustion Hldgs, Marshall Cavendish, James Neil Hldgs, Sheffield Twist Drill and Steel, Wolstenholme Bronze Powders, Wood and Sons. Finals: Campari, Cradley Printing, Ramar Textiles.

TUESDAY:—Interims: Averys, Bankers Inv Tst, Bunzl Pulp and Paper, Burndene Inv, Cape Inds, City Hotel, J. Compton Sons and Webb, Grattan Warehouses, Helene of London, Jove Inv Tst, Office and Electronic Machines, Sears Hldgs, Selin-

Results this week

court, The Thomson Organisation, UDS Group. Finals: Macallan-Glenlivet.

WEDNESDAY: — Interims: J. E. England and Sons (Wellington), Hiltons Footwear, Lee Cooper, Percy Lane, P and O, Reed Executive, Sanderson Kayser, John Swire and Sons. Finals: Thos. French and Sons, Herrburger Brooks, Hunt and Moscrop (Middleton), Lawtex, Raine Engineering Industries, Scottish and Continental Inv.

THURSDAY:—Interims: Austin Reed, Beauford Group, W. Canning, Clive Discount, W. and J. Glossop, Norman Hay, Holt Lloyd Intl, Morgan Crucible, John Mowlem, Warne, Wright and Rowland. Finals: Amal Tin, Canadian Overseas Packaging Inds, Capseals, Cope Allman Intl, EMI, English Assoc of American Bond and Share Hldgs.

FRIDAY:—Interims: Ash and Lacy, Bourne and Hollingsworth, J. W. Cameron, Moorhouse and Brook, Pearson Longman, S. Pearson and Son, Provident Life Association.

Union Oil cheer

Mr Fred Hartley, president of Union Oil of California, has predicted strong earnings contributions in the next few years from natural gas operations and the recent acquisition of Molycorp Incorporated. Mr Hartley said that the group's strength in natural gas will be the most positive accelerator in its earnings picture in the next three to five years. He said Union believes Molycorp will make a substantial contribution to earnings in the longer-term.

South Crofty offers a welcome extension for UK investors in tin

Estimates of the premium which the South Crofty issue will attract range from an extraordinarily pessimistic three or four pence to 20p, with most going for 10p plus, and you can take your pick when it comes to how many times the issue will be oversubscribed—there are after all only 5¼m shares on offer, of which 500,000 are preferentially reserved for employees.

The excitement generated by the refloating of South Crofty is based firstly on a hard-headed analysis but secondly on nostalgia. The offer price has been pitched very low while it is thought to be the first base metal mine in Britain to go public since that other Cornish tin miner, Geevor.

Apart from anything else, South Crofty offers a welcome extension for United Kingdom investors to go into tin without having to go through the dollar premium. Currently there are only St Piran itself, Geevor and Gopeng—there are a couple of Malaysian mines which have not yet changed domicile, but the impending change is already built into the share price to a certain extent.

But St Piran's shareholders are being somewhat shabbily treated. Selling off 35 per cent of Crofty, which produced 86 per cent of the group's earnings last year, is a major change in the status of the group and yet shareholders have still to be formally notified of the sale.

It is possible to argue that the net effect of the sale is not that great. If the £2.6m proceeds had been put on deposit last year's earnings would have

Mining

dropped by about 16 per cent. The sale will totally degear St Piran and leave it with some useful room for manoeuvre and its stated desire to expand.

However, shareholders who bought into the company, say, earlier this year on a particular view of the tin price are unlikely to be enamoured, for having cash on hand does not compensate for the gearing of South Crofty to any further increase in the tin price.

Crofty is projecting a very conservative pre-tax profit of £2m for the year to the end of March based on an average tin price of £5,900.

The average price for the year will be considerably higher—tin is currently reaching new highs and a price of £7,000 a tonne within a month is quite feasible—so that pre-tax profits will probably work out at a minimum of £2,500,000 and perhaps as much as £3,250,000.

St Piran will be hard put to match that kind of increase by short-term by investing its money elsewhere. The group has stated that it wants to expand in the mining and housebuilding sectors and the only way it can quickly generate a rapid increase in income is to take over a housebuilder because the lead time on a mine is too long.

While it is possible to argue that further moves into the housebuilding sector offer greater diversity and a broader base for a company so heavily reliant on a single commodity, there is unlikely to be any shareholder who has bought St Piran for its building activities—there are plenty of other and purer investment opportunities elsewhere.

Desmond Quigley

Freight report

It now seems likely that Saudi Arabia will join in the oil production cutbacks under way by members of Opec if recent statements from Saudi officials are to be believed.

This move is being taken to counter the strong possibility of a crude oil surplus developing in Europe. According to one source Saudi Arabia will reduce its output by 700,000 barrels a day, equivalent to about 8 per cent of the country's current listings.

Depending on the size of production cutbacks and their timing of implementation, the Opec action could in the long-term prove to be very positive as far as the tanker market is concerned. However it can also provide the incentive for more owners to put their tankers into full lay-up and for the practice of slow steaming to become more widespread.

As to last week's market performance, the firmer Mediterranean sector eased back a little, in terms of the volume of business arranged although the level of inquiry remained high. Caribbean trading also maintained a steady pitch and some rate improvements were seen as a result.

David Robinson

Asda wants clearer policy on superstores

By Our Financial Staff

A plea for the Government to clarify its attitude to planning permissions for superstore operators is made by Mr A. N. Stockdale, chairman of Associated Dairies, in his annual review.

He says that a statement issued by the Department of the Environment in July last year appeared to give operators cause for optimism in their "continuous struggle" for planning permission.

Mr Stockdale says that at the time he advised against jumping to outright conclusions, but some of Asda's competitors appear to have concluded that with the change of minister there was a change of policy. But, says Mr Stockdale, his group is still experiencing very lengthy delays between the hearing of appeals and the decision of the minister.

If there has been a change of attitude, he says, it is imperative it should be made known so that the "enormous cost" to both the private and public sector in the preparatory work for the hearing of these appeals can be eliminated.

Commenting on last year's stores trading he says that in the first eight months of the year it was at an abnormally high level.

On the milk side sales have been maintained in spite of further price increases.

The group has also beenable to raise sales of milk and dairy products and it is hoped that this year negotiations with the government for the final transition to harmonize with the EEC will be completed.

The company is dedicated to the continuance of doorstep milk delivery which is "without doubt" the reason for very high consumption in this country. Half of the milk produced by farms goes to the liquid milk market which is the highest proportion for any country

It is also the company's view that sufficient supplies of liquid milk for manufacture must be maintained so that an adequate return on capital invested in buildings and plants can be realized. The chairman says Asda could produce large amounts of butter and cheese and this, in itself, would reduce imports

Quebec plans to raise $75m

The Province of Quebec plans to issue US$75m bonds due 1995 on the international capital market. It also intends to apply for a listing of the bonds on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

A mandatory sinking fund will operate to produce an average life of around 13 years and current market conditions indicate a coupon of 9 per cent payable annually.

Managers for the issue are Credit Suisse White Weld, SG Warburg, Kredietbank Luxembourgeoise, Credit Lyonnais, Union Bank of Switzerland, Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas), Levesque, Beaubien Inc, Societe Generale, and Societe Generale de Banque SA.

The bonds will not be registered under the 1933 United States Securities Act and may not be sold directly or indirectly in the United States. They will not be offered or sold in Canada.

Chase Manhattan Asia is arranging a $73m syndicated loan for Taiwan Power, according to banking sources in Hongkong.

Fitzwilton stages strong rally

Continuing the recovery reported after six months Fitzwilton, the Dublin-based conglomerate, cut its pre-tax loss for the year to June 30 from £1.96m to £567,000. Sales fell from £68.6m to £40.4m.

Mr A. O'Reilly, deputy chairman, says the year saw a "radical improvement" in the fortunes of the company, which is reflected in the balance sheet and in the current year will show up in the profit and loss account.

During the year the directors successfully continued their policy of realising assets to eliminate debt and improve the quality of the asset structure. In recognition of this improved position shareholders are to get a total payment of 3.26p compared with 1.94p.

The deputy chairman goes on to say that the outcome of the present year in terms of profit will be determined by the trading results of the textile division together with those of two important associates, Independent Newspapers and Goulding Chemicals.

Parker Timber's turnover up 12.5 pc in first five months

Turnover in the first five months of the current year at Parker Timber was 12.5 per cent higher and present trading is "quite satisfactory", writes Mr K. Whitby, chairman, in his annual review.

Parker International has the largest order book in its history and its storage and handling divisions are up to capacity. In Deptford major plans are under way, including three new factory buildings and a new saw mill which will increase the efficiency and capacity of the timber and plywood divisions. A new carton manufacturing division has been opened at Dukinfield.

Last year the group invested £882,000 in capital projects and machinery which, says the chairman, reflects continuing confidence in maintaining the programme of expansion and modernisation.

Matthew Hall forms international company

Because of increasing international activity, Matthew Hall has decided to form a subsidiary company to coordinate group sales, arrange contact and entry into overseas markets and pass on international intelligence.

To be known as Matthew Hall (International Development), the new company will have as its chairman Sir Rupert Speir, chairman of the group.

The group currently has a very healthy and expanding order book and service and management contracts worth in excess of £200m have been won in the United Kingdom and overseas during the first nine months of this year.

The group says that with the inclusion of Sir Peter Hayman, a former High Commissioner for India, and Mr Anthony Kershaw, MP, the top level diplomatic and political liaison with governments of countries in which it operates will be greatly enhanced.

Net earnings almost double at Hanimex

It looked as if Hanimex Corporation, the big Australian group, would do well in 1976-77 and this it has done. Sales soared 56.1 per cent to $110.32m, propelling pre-tax profits by 73.5 per cent to $A6.16m (about £3.85m), easily a record in the year to June 30.

With the tax charge only a quarter heavier, net earnings almost doubled to $A4.7m, from $A2.38m. The total payment rises from 5 to 6.5 cents. The board is confident that Hanimex will go on growing, though at a "more normal" pace. Hanimex is in photographic, audio and leisure goods.

Interest rates cut will aid Beaumont

Over the half year to March 31 property revenue of Beaumont Properties rose from £667,000 to £698,000 as a result of rent reviews and renewals.

Income from property trading fell from £38,000 to £21,000, but total income rose from £716,000 to £782,000. After interest and tax net earnings stood at £194,000, against £143,000.

Sir Cyril Black, chairman, says that in the second half year property revenue and trading should show increases while the reduction in bank rate will further reduce interest payable.

MORE APPOINTMENTS ON PAGE 23

هكذا من الأهل

NANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

robond prices
elds and premiums)

STRAIGHTS

	Offer Price	Redpm Yld
lia 8¼ 1983	102¾	7.69
9¼ 1985 ..	102	8.31
anada 8 1987 ..	105	7.91
Hydro 7¾ 1985 ..	98¾	7.56
er 9¼ 1992	105	8.16
Gas 9 1981 ..	104¼	7.51
7½ 1981 ..	100¾	7.55
8½ 1980 ..	100½	8.41
ITE 8½ 1984 ..	102¼	8.07
8¼ 1987 ..	100¼	8.20
quitaine 8¼ 1988	100	8.28
¼ 1989 ..	100¼	8.24
1984 ..	100½	7.89
½ 1983 ..	99¾	7.71
7¾ 1984 ..	62¾	7.69
March) 8 1986 ..	103¼	7.40
Western 8¼ 1984	100¾	8.15
ersley 8½ 1984 ..	102¼	8.04
1987 ..	100½	8.16
llan Bloedel 9 1992	104¾	8.60
d Int Fin 8¾ 1986	102¼	8.46
Invest Bank 7¾		
Zealand DFC 7¾	98¼	8.08
..	99	7.95
ealand 8¼ 1986 ..	102	7.94
Fudosan 8 1981	100¾	7.91
e 8½ 1989 ..	100½	8.42
Komm 8½ 1992	100¾	8.43
ntal 9¼ 1981 ..	104	8.32
re Mining 8¾ 1986	101½	8.02
Hydro 8 1987	103½	7.51
9 1987 ..	100¾	8.87
8½ 1986 ..	98½	8.70
k 9¼ 1986 ..	105½	8.69
3 1987 ..	98	8.51
renaq 7¾ 1982 ..	99½	7.87
aniobahn 8¼ 1987	102½	7.86
o 7¼ 1987 ..	98¾	7.95
ada 8 1984 ..	99½	8.09
(March) 8 1987	99	8.15

ING RATE NOTES

Lyonnais 6 1983	98¾	7.24
8½ 1982 ..	96¾	9.68
en Zentral 6 1983	99¾	6.20
Bank Japan 6		
6¼ 1982 ..	100	7.12
s & Glyns 6½	98¾	7.20
..	99⅞	7.15

DIAN DOLLARS

f Montreal 9 1982	101½	8.61
an Pacific 9¼ 1985	101¾	8.39
9 1981 ..	101	8.78
otors Acc 9¼ 1988	101¾	8.59
Bank Canada 9		
ul 10 1986 ..	101 105½	8.86 9.05

CHMARK

¾ 1985 ..	108	7.11
6¾ 1989 ..	112	7.60
1983 ..	108	6.50
mo Metal 8½ 1982	105½	7.21
nt Fin 7¾ 1988	106½	6.80

CONVERTIBLES	Offer Price	Conv Prem
an Express 4¼	85	35.55
o Foods 4½ 1992	96½	7.54
o Foods 6¾ 1991	115	2.88
6¾ 1991 ..	114	0.44
on 4 1988 ..	84	26.50
n 5 1988 ..	129	-1.37
Suisse 4½ 1991	97½	20.09
ns 6¼ 1986 ..	101	34.27
n Kodak 4½ 1988	91½	45.12
ld Camera 6¼	87½	73.00
Dept Stores 4½		
1988 ..	101	6.76
[illegible]		37.81
[illegible]		39.11
[illegible]		33.33
[illegible]		103.11
[illegible]		-0.53
[illegible]		42.71
[illegible]		-0.58
[illegible]		40.00
[illegible]		-4.03
[illegible]		57.88
[illegible]		-0.22
[illegible]		12.20
[illegible]		2.80
[illegible]		1.50
[illegible]		86.71
[illegible]		-1.41
[illegible]		37.27
[illegible]		33.75
[illegible]		94.38
[illegible]		55.05
1981 ..	115½	8.40
Carbide 4¾ 1992	90½	26.06
Lambert 4½ 1987	83	59.58
Corp 5 1988 ..	84½	154.85

: Kidder, Peabody Securities,
n).

e share prices

ollowing will be added to
ondon and Regional Share
List tomorrow and will be
hed daily in Business
:

mmercial & Industrial
D.
sale Fittings
Oils
n & Scottish Marine Oil
IO)
Miscellaneous
Northern Telegraph

AAL COMPANY
Eric MacAdie, chairman.
promising start" made to
year. He says that in light
ious experience it would be
ing to forecast outcome.

ank Base Rates

clays Bank ..	7%
solidated Credits	7%
st London Secs ..	7%
Hoare & Co	*7%
yds Bank	7%
ndon & M'rcantile	7%
lland Bank	7%
Westminster ..	7%
sminster Acc's ..	7%
nley Trust	9½%
B	7%
lliams and Glyn's	7%

' day deposits on sums of
10,000 and under, 3%, up
£25,000, 4%, over
25,000, 4½%.

Citicorp offering gets adverse comments

A $300m offering of Citicorp Overseas Finance Corporation NV notes drew adverse comments ranging from "disappointing" to "massacre of the market" after the notes opened at around a two point discount from issue price, writes AP-Dow Jones.

The offering last Thursday consisted of $100m three-year note issue at par bearing 6.75 per cent annually and $200m four-year note issue at 99.75 bearing 7.0 per cent to yield 7.07 per cent at maturity.

Each tranche is guaranteed by Citicorp, parent holding company of Citibank.

In aftermarket trading, two major dealers were quoting both tranches at 97.75-98.25 or a middle price of 98. At that price, the three-year notes were yielding 7.52 per cent and the four-year notes 7.6 per cent. This represented a huge difference between offering and aftermarket yields of respectively 77 and 53 basis points. And naturally this led to criticism.

A banker in Geneva said: "We sold these notes in good faith and you can imagine how our clients felt when they saw the issue go to 97.75 within minutes.

"This completely irresponsible behaviour is likely to bring the new issue market to a standstill. "People will not subscribe to new issues when they see this sort of thing happen," he said.

A dealer in London said the offering was a disappointment—but that as far as he was concerned the decline in price made the notes "extremely active."

"At around 98, these notes are a bargain and we are doing a lot of business in them, he said.

Another critic of the Citicorp offering was *The Economist* magazine, which said that Citicorp was wrong to insist that its investment banking subsidiary, Citicorp International Bank, co-manage the offering with Credit Suisse-White Weld.

To prove itself, CIBL has agreed to place $30m worth of bonds itself. Bankers do not believe that CIBL has this kind of placing power yet, so it will have to keep many of the bonds on its own books or pass them on to its parent, the magazine stated.

A representative of CIBL said *The Economist* magazine's assertion was nonsense. "It's true that our commitment was $30m but we have had no problem placing our share ..

Euromarkets

Acceptances from 95 pc of Clayton

The American Standard offer for motor component group Clayton Dewandre has gone unconditional with acceptances from 95.3 per cent of the ordinary shares.

With an almost 53 per cent acceptance the preference offer has been extended until October 12.

American Standard says it has not yet received confirmation that the Prices Secretary does not intend to refer the deal to the Monopolies Commission and accordingly the offer remains subject to the conditions relating to such a reference.

Briefly

CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY
For year to March gross revenue £52.3m (£36.4m). Expenditure, including depreciation, £45.9m (£33.5m).

TEHIDY MINERALS
Interim pre-tax profit £122,000 (£85,000). Figures exclude Delabole transaction.

GLANFIELD SECS
Report says properties sold where proceeds could be better used in other investments.

JOHN LEWIS
Sales at department stores and shops last week were £5.5m, 23 per cent up on last year.

Brazilians buy coffee and stand firm on supporting price

Determination by Brazil to keep coffee prices at their present levels has been the keynote of statements made in both London and Rio de Janeiro recently.

In Rio, a government official has said that Brazilian policy continues to be one of supporting coffee prices and a spokesman for the Brazilian Coffee Institute (IBC) said that the current situation of international markets was one of real scarcity and therefore prices would naturally go up again soon.

However, Brazil did not expect prices to go back to the high levels of late 1976.

In London, Señor Camillo Calazans, president of the IBC, told a full council meeting of the International Coffee Organization that if Brazil had surrendered to the fall in prices, it would have lost more than $1,000m and the rest of the producers would have suffered losses three times that amount. These losses in revenue would have been impossible to recover.

He criticized the United States Department of Agriculture's estimates of annual coffee export availability. These were "always optimistic" as could be seen in retrospect when compared with final ICO figures.

Referring to the 1975 frosts, Señor Calazans said that the damage underlined the occurrence over the past 15 years of a gap between supply and demand which was filled only by supplies from Brazil's stocks, which had consequently fallen year-by-year.

Currently the supply situation was even more serious than a year ago considering the lack of remaining stocks. It would take two to three years for newly-planted trees to start coming to fruition and there was the added danger of further frosts.

The rises in coffee prices were only small compared with the general rise in the cost of living. Brazil must ensure a remunerative return to its coffee industry to offset the effect of rising costs.

After the council meeting, Señor Calazans told Reuter that Brazil would maintain its export coffee price at $3.20 per lb and would limit exports to a maximum of 800,000 bags per month.

Economic activities in Brazil would provide sufficient funds to protect exporters from further financial difficulties. Under a scheme announced in Brasilia exporters would receive loans to tide them over the lull in the export market.

Commenting on a statement in Rio by Interbras, the Brazilian state trading company, that it had bought 450,000 bags of physical coffee on the London market, Señor Calazans said that the purchases had been made during the past month.

The intention was to keep this coffee in store at least until next July to see how the frost situation developed at that time. Interbras said that the entire amount would be used in Brazil to bolster stocks and for local consumption. Shipments would begin in the first half of this month.

According to the *Latin America Commodities Report* Brazilian coffee exporters are unmoved by the economic aid referred to by the IBC president. They consider the official aid programme to be far too limited to help firms already in financial difficulties.

Meanwhile the producers of mild coffees, excluding Colombia, have held a meeting during the London coffee talks and decided to get together in El Salvador on October 20 and 21 to discuss a scheme to coordinate their export policies.

This would involve limiting exports over three-month periods to agree percentages of total annual exports. The scheme's purpose would be to control the flow of exports on to the market in an orderly manner to help to maintain satisfactory prices for producers.

Represented at the meeting were Burundi, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Ruanda and Venezuela.

Fear of recession in three years

Commenting on the coffee situation in their monthly review, G. W. Joynson & Co say that hopefully the ICO will produce some sort of acceptable working outline for the future. In their view the current system of quotas and trigger prices is hopelessly out of date.

"Unless a satisfactory and workable replacement can be found the coffee industry will be faced with a monumental recession in about three years' time similar to that currently afflicting the sugar industry.

"Reality must be faced, and faced now, if this is to be avoided. It is already too late for the producers to prolong their ostrich-like attitude over consumer rejection; it exists and will not go away with the next sunrise. In the same vein, it is time that consumers got to grips with the realities of coffee production.

"Wages, fertilizers, energy costs, everything in fact, has increased in price enormously over the past three years and if a return to the penny-pinching and profitless days of pre-1975 is to be avoided, we must prepare ourselves to pay a fair price for our coffee."

Wallace Jackson
Commodities Editor

Commodities

J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited
Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8HP Tel 01-638 865
The Over-the-Counter Market

alisation 000's	Company	Price last Friday	Change on week	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E
00	Airsprung Ord.	42	+1	4.2	10.0	7.8
70	Airsprung 18½% CULS	148	—	18.4	12.5	—
00	Armitage & Rhodes	36	+1	3.3	9.1	15.3
24	Bardon Hill	145	−7	12.0	8.9	9.3
15	Deborah Ord.	165	+4	10.3	6.2	6.6
40	Deborah 17½% CULS	170	—	17.5	10.2	—
03	Frederick Parker	135	—	11.5	8.5	6.5
80	Henry Sykes	117	+11	2.4	2.1	11.3
25	Jackson Group	57	+1	5.0	8.7	6.7
40	James Burrough	101	+1	6.0	5.9	9.3
01	Robert Jenkins	304	+2	27.0	8.8	5.1
64	Twinlock Ord.	12	—	—	—	—
02	Twinlock 12% ULS	77	+13	12.0	15.6	—
86	Unilock Holdings	64	—	7.0	10.9	7.9
43	Walter Alexander	83	—	6.4	7.7	6.1

F. S. RATCLIFFE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Extracts from the Chairman's Statement
at the Annual General Meeting
in Rochdale on 30th September 1977

report with pleasure on a more successful year than the t year, Group Turnover being £1,473,688 compared with ,383,667 in 1976.

oup profit before taxation amounts to £176,163 compared th £97,669 last year.

our Board recommends the payment of the maximum rmitted dividend of 3.70p per share, making a total for e year of 4.70p (1976 2p per share).

e-tax profit of Arthur Lord & Sons Ltd., was £52,705 mpared with £53,803 in 1976. Our thanks are due to the ectors for such a satisfactory result in difficult times.

r forward order book is very satisfactory and we are ring to prepare for increased production, which will cessitate the purchase of additional plant and machinery.

Ratcliffe
awford Spring Works, Norman Road, Rochdale
Tel: Rochdale 40415

Weekly list of fixed interest stocks

	Latest price	Prev week
Alb & Wilson 7¾ Deb '85-90	69¼	69¼
All Ply Hldgs 8½ Ln '92-97	67	64¼
All Brew 6¼ Deb '87-92	65½*	65*
Do 7½ Ln '93-98 ..	62*	62*
Ass Bis 7¾ Deb '90-95	64¾	64¾
AB Food 5½ Ln '87-2002	22p	22p*
Assoc Elec 6 Deb '78-83	84*	82*
Do 6¾ Deb '86-91	70	65½
AP Cement 7 Deb '88-95	65	65
Do 9 Deb '92-97 ..	81	74
BICC 7¾ Deb '90-95	70¼	67¾
BOC Int 5¾ Deb '81-86	76	70½
Do 9 Tonnage '88 ..	86	86
Bank of Ireland 7 Ln '86-91	58½*	58½*
Barclays Bank 8¾ '86-95	79¾	75½
Barclays Int 7½ Ln '86-91	71	67
Bass Char 3½ Ln '87-92	42½*	42½*
Do 7¾ Ln '92-97 ..	68½*	64½*
Do 8¼ Deb '87-92	78*	72¾
Beecham 6¾ Ln '78-83	80¾	83¼
Do 8½ Ln '84-94 ..	74¾*	69*
Bibby 10½ Deb '94-99	87	87
Birmid Qual. 7½ Ln '87-92	67½*	63½*
Boots 6 Ln '78-85 ..	78*	78*
Do 7¾ '88-93	71½*	65*
Bridon 8 Deb '88-93	66½	66½
Brit Am Tob 7 Ln '82-87	84*	81¾
Brit Leyland 6 '98-2003	37	35
Do 7½ Ln '87-92	46	46
Do 8 Ln '98-2003	50½	45½*
Brit Petrol 5 Deb '74-78	99⅞	98⅝
Brit Shoe 7 '80-82 ..	90¾	88¾
Brooke Bond 5½ Ln 2003-08	45	41½
Do 7 2003-08	63	58
Burmah Oil 6½ Ln '78-81	77	74½
Do 8½ Ln '91-96	61	61
Do 7½ Ln '81-86 ..	68	65¾
Burton Gp 9¾ Ln '98-2003	66*	66*
Cadbury-Schweppes 8¼ Ln '94-2004	60¾*	60¾*
Do 9 '88-93	84½	77¾
Coats Patons 4½ Ln 2002-07	40	36½
Do 7½ '90-95	67½	64¼
Courage 6¾ Ln 2004-09	52	51¼
Do 8 2nd Deb '89-94	77¾	71½
Courtaulds 6½ Ln '94-96	60½	55½
Do 7 '82-87	79½*	76½*
Do 7¾ Deb '89-94 ..	69¾*	67*
Debenham 6½ 2nd Deb	57¾*	56¾*
Do 6½ Ln '86-91 ..	60½*	58¾*
Do 7½ Ln 2003-07 ..	56	53
Distillers 7½ Ln '88-93	69¾	66¾
Dunlop 6¾ 2nd Deb '85-90	69*	66¾*
EMI 7 Ln '87-92 ..	65*	63*
English Elec 6 Deb '80-85	78½	78½
Esso 6 Deb '77-80 ..	92½	90½
Fisons 6¾ 2nd Deb '84-89	66*	66*
Gallaher 6 Ln '83-85 ..	76	67½
Gen Acc 7¾ '92-97 ..	64½	64½
GEC 7¼ '87-92 ..	64*	61
Do 7¾ '88-93 ..	70¼*	66¼*
Glaxo 7¾ '85-95 ..	32p*	31p*
Glynwed 10¾ Ln '94-99 ..	85*	80*
GUS 5½ Ln ..	40	39
Do 7½ Ln '83-88 ..	63½*	68½*
Do 8¼ Ln '93-98 ..	73	68½
Hawker Sid 7½ Deb '88-93 ..	68½	68½
ICI 5¾ '94-2004 ..	50½	46¾
Do 7¼ Ln '86-91 ..	73¾	68¾
Do 8 '88-93	76¼	70¾
Imperial Gp 4 Ln '75-80 ..	84	87
Do 7¼ 2004-09 ..	55*	55*
Do 10½ Ln '90-95	87¾*	83¼*
Initial Services 8 Ln '88-93 ..	70½*	66½*
Int Stores 7½ Ln 2003-08	66*	58*
Laporte 10¾ Deb '94-99	90	78½*
Lands Sec 8½ 1992-97	71¾*	65¾*
Lewis's Int Tust 6½ 2nd '85-90	65*	65
Lucas Ind 7¾ '85-88	71	71
MEPC 8 Ln 2000-05	62*	58½*
Metal Box 10½ Ln '92-97	82½*	80½*
Midland Bank 10¾ Ln '93-98 ..	96	91¾
Nat West Bank 9 Ln 1993	84½	79¾
Rank Hovis 6½ Ln '76-81 ..	89½*	85½*
Do 6½ Ln '86-88 ..	66*	64*
Reckitt & Col 6¾ Deb '85-90	73¾	70¼
Reed Int 7¾ Deb '90-95	66	66
Renold 7¾ Ln '92-97 ..	61	61
Rugby Port Cem 6 '93-98 ..	50	49½
Sainsbury (J.) 7¾ Deb '87-92	68	68
Scot Newcastle 6¾ Deb	76½*	76½*
Do 7½ Deb '89-94	71*	67¾*
Slough Est 7½ Deb '85-90	69	69
Smith (W. H.) 5½ Ln	38	36
Spillers 7 Deb '78-83 ..	83¼	84
7¾ Deb '84-89 ..	68¾	68¾
Tate & Lyle 7¾ Deb '89-94	64¾*	64¾*
Thomson Org 5 Deb '64-94	57	57
Do 7¾ Ln '87-92 ..	60½	60½
Tilling (T.) 8½ Ln '89-94	72½	72
Tootal 4¾ Per Deb ..	36½	36
Do 6¾ '85-90 ..	66½	66½
Truman Ltd 7¾ Deb '88-93	61½*	63
Tube Invest 9 Ln '89-94	73½	73½
Turner & Newall 8 Ln '87-92	70¼	65
UDS 7¼ Deb '85-90	69*	65*
Do 10¼ Deb '89-94	90½*	78½*
Unigate 6½ Ln '91-96	54¾*	54¾*
Do 7¾ Deb '86-91	73¼*	73¼
Unilever 6¾ Deb '85-88	77½	71½*
Watney 7¼ Ln '94-99	64	64
Do 8 Ln '90-95 ..	67¼	66¾
Whitbread 7¼ Ln '95-99 ..	65¼*	64*
Do 7½ Ln '96-2000	67	58¾
$ CONVERTIBLES		
Adwest 8 '89-94 ..	159	156
AB Foods 7½ '94-2004 ..	205	205
BPB 7¾ '88-93 ..	146*	146*
Bowring, C. T. 1981	117	118
Brit Petrol 6 '76-80 ..	94	90
Britains 10½ '91-96	69	69
Grand Met 10 '91-96	112*	108*
Guest Keen 6¾ 1985	85	84†
Hepworth Ceram 7½ '77 ..	220	230
Ind and Gen 4½ '94-99	105½*	98½
MEPC + 31 [illegible]		
Lucas Ind 6½ 1980	131	124
MEPC 5 '89-94 ..	96*	95*
Midland Bank 7½ '83-93 ..	87¾	80
Ready Mixed 8½ 1978	112	104½
Romney Tst 4¾ '73-98	80	80
Stock Conv 5½ 1984	212	213
Temple Bar 5¾ '85-90	87	87

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

FT Index change on week 520.7 + 16.0 (3.2%)

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Authorized Unit Trusts			
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers.			
		72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296-5941			
34.5	+1.3	Abbey Capital	33.6	35.8	3.60
45.7	+1.6	Abbey General	47.5	50.5e	3.56
40.8	+1.3	Do Income	39.5	42.0	6.16
34.8	+1.2	Do Invest	33.5	36.0	3.91
		Alben Trust Managers Ltd.			
		Durrant Hse, Chiswell St, E.C.1 Y4TT 01-588 6371			
80.5	+0.9	Alben Trust (3)	76.8	81.7	3.02
65.9	+0.4	Do Inc (3)	61.7	66.3	6.16
		Allied Hambro Group.			
		Hambro Hse, Hutton, Essex. 01-588 2851			
75.4	+1.5	Allied Capital	72.9	77.2e	3.88
67.7	+2.6	Do 1st	65.7	70.1e	5.19
67.7	+3.1	Brit Ind 2nd	66.3	70.6	4.88
39.5	+1.5	Growth & Inc	38.4	41.0	4.65
34.3	+1.2	Elec & Ind Dev	33.3	35.5	4.78
41.9	+0.3	Met Min & Cmdty	39.5	42.3	5.14
62.2	+2.6	High Income	60.9	65.0e	6.38
37.3	+1.5	*Equity Income*	38.2	40.8e	5.88
33.4	+0.2	International	22.1	23.8	2.43
64.5	+1.9	HighYieldFnd	62.5	66.7e	7.99
109.0	+4.6	Hambro Fnd	106.4	113.6	4.78
56.8	+1.5	Do Income	54.4	58.1	6.38
85.6	+2.6	Do Recovery	82.5	88.3	5.10
31.7	+1.0	Do Smaller	30.6	32.7	4.59
134.1	+6.1	Do Accum	121.9	130.2	4.01
37.7	+1.1	2nd Smaller	38.3	36.8e	5.78
50.0	+0.7	Secs of America	47.5	50.7	2.96
33.9	+0.3	Pacific Fnd	31.9	34.1	2.03
37.9	+1.7	Overseas Fnd	35.5	39.6	3.92
198.2	+3.4	Exempt Smaller	185.7	198.6e	5.79
		Arbuthnot Securities Ltd.			
		37 Queen St, London, EC4R 1BY. 01-236 5281			
53.1	+0.8	Compound (1)	31.4	32.9	8.15
46.3	+1.3	Do Accum (1)	44.2	47.6	8.15

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, Oct 14. § Contango Day, Oct 17. Settlement Day, Oct 25

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
350m	Treas	3¼% 1977	99⅝	+¼	3.009	5.540
242m	Treas	4¼% 1972-77	99⅝	+¼	4.018	5.532
1500m	Treas	9% 1978	101½	..	8.867	5.599
500m	Treas	10½% 1978	103⅝	-⅛	10.157	5.941
400m	Exch	5½% 1976-78	99⅝	+¼	5.032	5.682
450m	Treas	3% 1979	96¼	+⅛	3.117	5.030
1200m	Treas	11½% 1979	106½	+⅛	10.800	6.078
273m	Elec	4½% 1974-79	96¼	..	4.420	5.361
1200m	Treas	10½% 1979	108¼	●..	9.881	7.219
250m	Elec	3½% 1976-79	96¼	+⅛	3.630	5.367
1000m	Treas Cnv	9% 1980	106	+⅞	8.491	6.284
1200m	Treas	9½% 1980	103	+1⅛	9.051	7.322
400m	Fund	5½% 1978-80	96⅛	+1	5.422	6.584
252m	Treas	3½% 1977-80	95½	+¼	3.687	5.317
800m	Exch	13% 1980	110⅞	-¼	11.725	8.934
600m	Treas	11½% 1981	107½	-⅛	10.698	8.793
493m	Treas	3½% 1979-81	94¼	+⅛	3.711	5.343
800m	Treas	9¾% 1981	103½	+⅛	9.419	8.571
800m	Exch	9¾% 1981	102⅞	+⅛	9.279	8.750
600m	Exch	12¾% 1981	112⅞	+⅛	11.308	8.949
751m	Treas	8½% 1980-82	100⅞	+⅝	8.450	8.304
400m	Treas	3% 1982	92⅝	+⅛	3.230	4.855
600m	Treas	14% 1982	118⅜	+⅝	11.828	8.914
800m	Exch	9¾% 1983	101⅞	+1⅛	9.079	8.774
600m	Exch	3% 1983	87⅜	+⅛	3.456	5.899
800m	Treas	12% 1983	113⅝	+1⅛	10.730	9.174
600m	Fund	5½% 1982-84	95	+2	5.963	6.719
600m	Treas	8¼% 1984-86	96¼	+3⅛	8.687	8.857
800m	Fund	6½% 1985-87	86⅞	●..	7.446	8.449
500m	Treas	7¼% 1985-88	82¼	+2⅛	8.478	9.045
1032m	Trans	3% 1978-88	73½	+⅞	4.114	6.553
602m	Treas	5% 1986-89	73⅛	●+2½	6.573	8.189
600m	Treas	8½% 1987-90	93½	+3	9.046	9.492
600m	Treas	13% 1990	120½	+6⅛	11.037	10.429
800m	Treas	11¾% 1991	111	+6⅜	10.782	10.494
400m	Fund	5¾% 1987-91	75¼	●+3½	7.624	8.941
600m	Treas	12¼% 1992	117	+7⅛	11.100	10.742
600m	Exch	12½% 1992	112	+7	11.039	10.797
1100m	Treas	12½% 1993	115½	+7½	11.053	10.789
1250m	Treas	13¾% 1993	126	+8	11.374	10.902
400m	Fund	6% 1993	72⅛	+3⅜	8.323	9.434
600m	Treas	14½% 1994	127⅝	+9¾	11.430	10.906
800m	Treas	9% 1994	95⅛	+6⅜	9.790	9.876
41m	Rdmptn	3% 1986-96	49⅛	+4⅛	6.097	8.395
274m	Gas	3% 1990-95	50¼	●..	3.932	8.473
800m	Treas	12¾% 1995	113⅝	+6⅝	11.058	10.811
400m	Treas	9% 1992-96	91⅛	+6⅜	9.873	10.080
1350m	Treas	15¼% 1996	130⅛	●..	11.529	11.117
800m	Exch	13¼% 1996	122½	+8⅝	11.204	10.928
1000m	Treas	13¼% 1997	121	+8	11.207	10.941
1100m	Treas	6¾% 1995-98	73⅛	●..	9.218	9.772
1100m	Treas	15½% 1998	134⅛	+8⅝	11.484	11.307
500m	Treas	8½% 1997	89⅝	+6	9.856	10.066
600m	Treas	9½% 1999	86⅝	+6½	10.087	10.180
443m	Fund	3½% 1999-04	43⅝	+4½	8.128	9.320
600m	Treas	8% 2002-06	81⅛	●+6⅜	9.553	9.967
1000m	Treas	5½% 2008-12	55½	+4½	9.443	9.707
600m	Treas	7¾% 2012-15	80	+6½	9.379	9.803
363m	Consols	4%	38¼	+3	10.480	..
2009m	War Ln	3½%	34⅛	+2¼	9.437	..
270m	Conv	3½%	39¼	+1½	8.915	..
5m	Treas	3%	25⅛	●+1⅛	10.606	..
276m	Consols	2½%	24	●..	10.402	..
475m	Treas.	2½% Aft 75	23½	+1½	10.639	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Stock outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
12m	Aust	3½% 76-78	93¾	●+¼	5.353	6.601
12m	Aust	5½% 77-80	94⅛	+½	5.915	9.065
20m	Aust	5½% 81-82	85½	+1½	6.422	9.343
10m	Aust	6% 81-83	82¾	-1⅛	7.141	9.329
14m	Aust	7% 79-81	93¾	+1¼	7.632	9.590
—	Chilean Mixed		90	..	..	..
8m	E Africa	6½% 77-83	72½	+⅛	7.999	12.381
—	German	4½% 1930	270	..	..	..
—	Hungary	4½% 1924	40	..	..	..
—	Ireland	7½% 81-83	87¾	+1¼	..	..
3m	Jamaica	7½% 77-79	97	+3	8.115	10.581
—	Japan Ass	4% 1910	249	-1	..	..
—	Japan	6% 83-88	73	-1	..	..
4m	Kenya	5% 78-82	76½	-1	6.587	12.503
7m	Malaya	7½% 78-82	90	-½	9.493	13.543
12m	N Z	6% 76-80	93	+1	6.459	9.582
14m	N Z	7½% 88-92	77	+4	9.596	10.600
12m	N Z	7½% 83-86	67½	+2	8.771	10.092
5m	N Rhd	6% 78-81	89½	-1	6.793	10.294
1m	Nyasa	6% 78-81	80½	-1	6.799	10.294
—	Peru	6% Ass	155	..	..	..
5m	S Africa	9½% 79-81	90	-3	..	..
20m	S Rhd	2½% 65-70	56	-10	..	..
8m	S Rhd	4½% 87-92	54	-16	..	..
5m	S Rhd	6% 78-81	70	+10	..	..
—	Spanish	4%	47½	-½	..	..
4m	Tang	5½% 78-82	78½	+2	7.360	12.370
—	Uruguay	3½%	79½	..	..	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Stock outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
26m	L C C	3% 1920	27	+¾	11.211	..
15m	L C C	5% 80-83	84	+1¼	5.921	8.668
15m	L C C	5½% 77-81	89½	+1¼	6.153	8.670
30m	L C C	5½% 82-84	80¾	+2½	6.537	8.587
25m	L C C	5½% 85-87	77½	+3	7.126	9.353
20m	L C C	6% 75-78	99⅛	..	6.004	6.243
20m	L C C	6% 76-79	96½	+⅛	6.215	8.008
25m	L C C	6¾% 88-90	73½	+3½	9.123	10.450
40m	G L C	6¾% 90-92	73½	+3½	9.310	10.591
25m	G L C	9½% 80-82	100	●+2¾	9.465	9.250
75m	G L C	12½% 1982	104⅛	+⅛	11.697	10.598
100m	G L C	12½% 1983	108½	+2	11.686	10.963
12m	C of L	6¾% 75-79	99⅛	..	6.514	6.781
16m	C of L	6¾% 80-82	86⅞	+1⅛	7.466	10.023
17m	Ag Mt	7½% 81-84	89	+⅛	8.700	10.004
20m	Ag Mt	7½% 91-93	74	+5	10.368	11.300
12m	Ag Mt	6½% 85-90	72	+4½	9.119	10.634
10m	Belfast	6½% 77-80	90	+1	7.220	10.330
5m	Brighton	6½% 76-79	97½	+½	6.686	9.223
15m	Camden	6½% 77-79	97½	+½	6.663	8.379
15m	Croydon	6½% 78-81	87¾	+1	7.653	10.423
10m	Edin	6½% 77-79	97¼	+⅛	6.648	8.228
20m	Glasgow	9¼% 80-82	103	+2¾	9.221	9.321
20m	Hertfs	5½% 76-78	96½	..	6.765	7.020
30m	Liverpl	13½% 1981	108¼	+⅛	12.402	10.037
27m	Met Water B	34-03	30¼	+1¼	9.934	11.500
15m	N I	6½% 78-80	88	-1	7.391	12.744
20m	N I	7% 82-84	84	+2½	8.511	10.848
8m	N I Elec	6½% 81-83	83½	+2½	7.824	10.707
5m	Notts	6½% 76-78	99½	..	6.731	7.334
5m	Sthend	6¾% 77-79	96½	+¼	6.448	8.232
10m	Swark	6½% 83-86	84½	+3¾	8.240	9.811
12m	Surrey	6½% 78-80	92½	+⅛	6.401	9.472

Investment Dollar Premium 88¾% (89⅝%).
Premium Conversion Factor 0.7830.

FOREIGN STOCKS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
1,790.8m	Bayer	£43¼	..	197	4.7	18.7
—	Commerzbank	£13½	..	44.2	3.5	14.3
251.5m	Cp Fn Paris	£25½	+1½	234	9.2	6.6
403.2m	EBES	£14	-1	221	6.4	..
332.9m	Ericsson	£17¼	+¼	69.2	4.0	19.4
—	Finsider	11	..	..	..	..
56.1m	Grangesr	£7¼	+¼	..	..	..
—	Hoechst	430	..	18.7	4.7	14.5

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
15.2m	AAH	216	+15	16.9	7.8	8.0
4,292,000	AB Electronic	129	-1	7.5	5.8	8.9
700,000	AC Cars	35	+3	1.5	4.2	8.7
4,196,000	AGB Research	66	+7	3.2	4.8	10.9
59.3m	APV Hldgs	432	+12	25.7	3.8	8.6
13.2m	Aaronson Bros	68	-1	2.8	4.1	7.7
420,000	Abrasives Int	17½	+½	0.9	4.9	..
1,632,000	Aerow	102	+5	3.5	3.4	11.6
31.3m	Do A	94	+5	3.5	3.7	10.7
6,042,000	Adda Int	34	+3½	0.8	2.3	..
11.4m	Adwest Group	265	-19	15.2	5.7	7.2
880,000	Aeron't & Gen	35	..	3.5	6.3	9.8
14.2m	Airfix Ind	55	-1	4.4	8.1	7.3
131.6m	Albright & W	112	+4	6.8	5.8	7.3
7,280,000	Alcan 10½%	£91	+7	1050	11.5	..
17.9m	Do 9% Cnv	£116	+6	900	7.8	..
14.7m	Alginate Ind	270	+5	19.2n	7.1	10.0
13.6m	Allen E. Balfour	70	+2	6.7	9.5	..
1,369,000	Allen W. G.	45	..	4.3	9.6	4.6
36.5m	Allied Colloids	276	..	7.0	2.5	16.2
5,406,000	Allied Insulators	60	+7	5.3	8.8	7.2
1,000,000	Allied Plant	20	+1¼	1.1	5.5	7.2
6,620,000	Allied Polymer	35	-5	..	..	17.2
14.3m	Allied Retailers	167	+7	12.1	7.3	8.0
4,150,000	Alpine Hldgs	41½	-1½	2.5	6.0	24.9
17.4m	Amal Metal	277	+13	21.5	7.7	5.4
15.5m	Amal Power	113	+2	8.0b	7.1	6.3
3,513,000	Amber Day	29	-1	2.9	10.1	4.1
313,000	Amber Ind Hldgs	12	..	0.8	6.3	3.4
2,676,000	Anchor Chem	96	+2	6.0	6.4	10.5
15.8m	Anderson Strath	50	+1	3.9	7.8	6.6
3,420,000	Anglo Am Asph	76	+8	3.7	4.9	6.5
139.5m	Anglo Amer Ind	880	-10	42.9	5.2	4.9
1,088,000	Ang Swiss Hldgs	42	+3	..	..	..
4,231,000	Appleyard	78	+5	6.7	8.6	6.8
8,284,000	Aquascutum 'A'	37½	+3½	2.1	5.6	8.4
3,553,000	Arlington Mtr	108	+5	10.1	9.4	7.9
13.4m	Armitage Shanks	64½	+3½	6.5	10.1	9.8
31.0m	Armst Equip	66	+6½	3.1	4.7	10.8
4,697,000	Ash & Lacy	116	..	9.1	7.9	5.6
120,000	Asprey 6½% Pf	48	+1	6.0	12.5	..
27.3m	Ass Biscuit	80	+10	4.4	5.4	7.7
8,723,000	Do A	71	+6	4.4	6.1	6.9
257.2m	Ass Brit Food	72½	+3	3.2	4.4	7.4
115.6m	Ass Engineer	126	-2	7.1b	5.6	9.2
7,507,000	Ass Fisheries	43	+2	5.4	12.6	8.6
12.9m	Ass Leisure	49½	+5	4.2	8.4	9.2
47.1m	Ass News	155	+4	7.9	5.1	6.8
4,096,000	Ass Paper	46	+5	4.5	9.7	..
282.4m	Ass Port Cement	287	+13	13.1	4.6	9.5
44.1m	Ass Tel 'A'	107	+3	8.3	7.8	8.1
436,000	Ass Tooling	25	+1	3.5	13.8	19.4
1,007,000	Astbury & Mdley	25	-1	1.6	6.4	3.9
1,344,000	Atkins Bros	43	-1	5.1	12.0	6.5
346,000	Attwood Garage	26	..	2.2	8.6	23.4
4,785,000	Audiotronic	41	+4	..●	..	10.2
7,260,000	Ault & Wiborg	37	+3	2.9	7.7	7.9
8,977,000	Aurora Hldgs	92	+5	7.9	8.6	4.4
593,000	Austin E.	56	..	5.4	9.6	4.0
40.5m	Automotive Pd	106	+9½	2.8	2.6	8.7
6,444,000	Avana Grp	31½	+1½	1.5	4.7	7.9
59.5m	Averys	161½	-2½	8.0	5.0	9.7
10.8m	Avon Rubber	163	+6	12.3	7.6	11.4
963.4m	B.A.T. Ind	287	+15	20.0	7.0	6.1
60.1m	Do Dfd	230	+8	..	..	..
30.6m	BBA Grp	68	+1	3.4	5.0	9.9
177.6m	BICC	123	+4	10.0	8.2	14.5
253.7m	BOC Int	79	+6	4.8	6.0	8.0
113.1m	BPB Ind	250	+9	10.5	4.1	7.9
518,000	BPM Hldgs 'A'	37	+1	3.9	10.6	10.5
24.2m	BSG Int	39¼	+4⅛	3.2	8.2	6.5
86.2m	BSR Ltd	108	..	7.1	6.6	4.9
143.1m	BTR Ltd	261	+1	13.8	5.3	8.1
110.1m	Babcock & W	121	+4	8.0	6.6	5.8
1,360,000	Baggeridge Brk	34	+5	3.2	9.5	9.4
2,017,000	Bailey C.H. Ord	4⅛	..	0.3	7.3	14.1
25.4m	Baird W.	154	+6	14.1	9.2	9.0
23.3m	Baker Perkins	99	+3	5.9	5.9	5.9
4,343,000	Bambergers	47	-1	4.4	9.4	6.3
4,368,000	Barker & Dbson	6½	..	..●	..	..
200.5m	Barlow Rand	197	-3	16.1b	8.1	4.0
560,000	Barr & Wallace	56	+1	5.1	9.1	5.4
1,619,000	Do A	55	+1	5.1	9.3	5.3
31.1m	Barratt Devs	116	+9	11.1	9.6	4.7
10.1m	Barrow Hepbn	53	..	3.1	9.6	7.1
7,111,000	Barton & Sons	47	+1	5.0	10.5	4.4
14.4m	Bassett G.	120	+6	7.8	6.5	7.4
10.7m	Bath & P'land	74	..	5.0	6.7	4.1
2,228,000	Beales J.	58	+2	4.0	6.8	4.3
7,964,000	Beatson Clark	185	+20	7.1	3.8	9.5
1,462,000	Beauford Grp	45	+1	4.6	10.2	7.7
7,334,000	Beckman A.	78	-1	7.3	9.4	7.7
943.2m	Beecham Grp	663	-22	28.0	4.3	13.6
30.8m	Bejam Grp	146	-3	4.4	3.0	9.4
9,214,000	Bemrose Corp	82	+5	5.8	7.1	7.8
2,682,000	Benn Bros	40	+3	3.3	8.2	6.5
77.8m	Beresf'd S & W	197	+1	12.5	6.3	8.6
2,025,000	Berisfords	59	..	3.4	6.9	5.2
20.5m	Bestobell	156	+6	14.3	9.2	5.8
8,850,000	Bett Bros	59	..	2.4	4.1	6.1
14.1m	Bibby J.	173	+21	10.1	5.8	5.5
41.5m	Birmid Qualcst	63	-1	6.2	9.8	7.6
1,200,000	Birm'gham Mint	60	..	6.7	11.2	6.5
3,374,000	Bishops Stores	195	-5	3.6	1.9	11.0
5,260,000	Do A NV	152	+10	3.6	2.3	8.6
16.5m	Black & Edg'tn	212	-8	12.9	6.1	14.0
825,000	Blackman & C	17	..	..	..	30.4
33.2m	Blackw'd Hodge	83	+3	4.4	5.3	7.4
1,560,000	Blackwood Mt	19½	..	..	..	8.3
9,297,000	Blagden & N	206	-4	10.4	5.0	7.9
4,240,000	Blundell Perm	66	-1	4.4	6.6	8.9
2,685,000	Boardman K. O.	11½	-1⅛	1.5	13.0	3.0
5,274,000	Bodycote	67	+6	3.4	5.1	6.5
1,454,000	Bond Worth	11	..	..	..	5.0
1,300,000	Bonser Eng	21	-1	2.0	10.2	11.0
67.1m	Booker McCon	216	-6	10.7	4.9	9.9
8,925,000	B'sey & Hwkes	131	+3	7.0	4.6	6.2
7,909,000	Bort H.	149	-1	12.7	8.5	6.7
840.5m	Boots	236	+12	4.1	1.8	18.0
30.4m	Borthwick T.	87	-1	9.5b	11.0	5.6
4,840,000	Boulton W.	19	-½	1.9	9.9	6.8
273.4m	Bowater Corp	198	+8	14.7	7.4	8.9
[illegible]	Bowthrpe Hldgs	55½	+½	2.3	4.1	9.6
5,638,000	Braby Leslie	75	-3½	7.0	9.3	4.3
446,000	Brady Ind	74	..	8.7	11.8	14.0
2,249,000	Do A.	74	..	8.7	11.8	14.0
4,344,000	Braham Millar	38	-½	2.2	5.7	5.2
1,800,000	Braid Grp	30	..	2.0	6.5	4.8
4,428,000	Braithwaite	323	+10	11.8	3.6	4.6
16.0m	Brammer H.	110	-1	6.4	5.8	10.2
2,570,000	Bremner	52	+1	5.9	11.3	10.8
13.9m	Brent Chem Int	192	..	3.7	1.9	15.8
1,860,000	Brent Walker	25	..	1.7	6.1	16.4
4,794,000	Brickhouse Dud	32	-1	3.3	10.2	6.3
69.3m	Bridon	129	+2	9.8	7.4	6.9
4,240,000	Bright J. Grp	40	..	3.7	9.2	7.2
4,544,000	Brit Car Auctn	40½	-½	3.1	7.5	10.3
4,871,000	Brit Enkalon	13	+½	..	..	..
239.9m	Brit Home Strs	235	+13	8.8	2.7	19.3
4,107,000	Brit Ind Hldgs	31	..	2.3	7.4	7.2

هكذا من الأصل

/ERSEAS

forum for cialism all of its versity

Richard Davy
t, Yugoslavia, Oct 2

the last of the summer ts linger in this pictur- little spot, the heavy on the hill has been g incongruously with long sions on socialism.

olars and experts have nvited from all over the and from practically mainstream and tributary ialism except China, which e represented, next year have come from Russia astern Europe, from the unist parties and the new west Europe, from Cairo, is, Tokyo, Delhi, San isco, Mexico, several parts ica and elsewhere.

British participants were ichael Barrett Brown of abour Party, Mr Quintin of the *New Left Review*, uart Holland of Sussex rsity, and Mr Ken Coates Bertrand Russell Peace ation. The British Com- t Party was not repre-

From West Germany some amazing radical nics who struggled to s their simple thoughts in invented language of us complexity.

is the second such round conference here and the lays plan to make it an l event. They see it not as a means of fostering rational debate among sts but also as an expres- f Yugoslavia's special role independent socialist between East and West, links to the non-aligned ies of the Third World, r since it split with w in 1948, Yugoslavia has saving that national and gical variants of socialism be able to co-exist and without acrimony.

hoped that the confer- also contributes to Yugo- s security by stimulating vide interest in, and edge of, its unique experi- in worker self-manage-

Although bowls of st indignation round the would not stop tanks g the country, they raise the political price st as high as that paid Russians for the invasion choslovakia.

the moment, the main s to provide a wider and relaxed forum for left- lebates than is available ere else. It is a brave because of the potential losion and because many participants have been critical of Yugoslavia.

e main, however, it has the unusual sight of s and East Europeans y and not very success- lefending their system a steady barrage of n by Western communi- l socialists.

ideological isolation of viet Union has been . Few participants seem rd it as a model or even icularly interesting, but sians seem readier than oast to listen to criticism bate with critics. Last e main Soviet participant rtly forgot that he was ding with recalcitrant netes in Moscow.

year he has been re- by civilized Mr Krasin, eps his head while being d on the importance of rights. Only the partici- rom Czechoslovakia dis- himself with an intem- attack on political sm.

gh level theoretical time d by all as the discussion over questions about the rship of the proletariat, e of the state in social- and the problems of ng socialism in a ist system.

is any comfort, world m looks no more united ever was, though it may coming a little more t of its own diversity.

PROPERTY

Prisoners of conscience

Singapore: Shamsuddin Tung

By David Watts

Mr Shamsuddin Tung, a Singapore journalist, is serving his second period of detention without trial.

Mr Tung was arrested in December, 1976, on the night of Singapore's general election in which he was a candidate. A Chinese Muslim, he is the former editor of *Nanyang Siang Pau*, one of the largest Chinese-language papers in Singapore.

His first detention was in 1971 when he was held under the Internal Security Act for allegedly encouraging "Chinese chauvinism"; this is the expression used to denote concern for the status of Chinese language and culture in Singapore. He was released in 1973.

In 1976 he stood for election to Parliament as a candidate of the United Front Party, part of the Joint Opposition Council which opposed Mr Lee Kuan Yew's People's Action Party (PAP). A statement after his arrest said that he had been held for "raising issues of Chinese language during the election, thereby inciting "chauvinistic emotions".

Mr Tung, in common with all other Opposition candidates, was defeated.

After the election, several defeated Opposition candidates were arrested and charged with defamation of Mr Lee. No charges were brought against Mr Tung, however.

The Singapore Government has said that it would release any political detainee who undertook to "foresake the use of force or violence", but since detainees under the Internal Security Act are not brought to trial there is no evidence of such an intent. Thus, to be released a detainee must admit allegations which have never been tested before a court of law. There is no evidence that Mr Tung has ever used or advocated violence.

On July 20 his wife, Mrs Alice Tung, a former lecturer at Nanyang University, released details of a letter her husband had written to the Government. The letter, addressed to Mr Lee, said: "I wish to say that I am not, and never have been, a communist, or pro-communist or even a communist sympathizer. The Internal Security Department is well aware of this. Equally, I have never advocated violence or the use of force against the Government of Singapore or any other government.

"I have, however, chosen the constitutional method of opposing certain policies of the Government by standing for election as a member of Parliament, which I believe is the legitimate right of any citizen."

So far, there has been no response to the letter and Mr Tung remains in the Moon Crescent detention centre.

Mr Malik hands over to general

Jakarta, Oct 2.—President Suharto has named his Education Minister, Lieutenant-General Syarif Thayeb, to be acting Foreign Minister in place of Mr Adam Malik, who resigned yesterday to become a member of Parliament.

Major-General Sudarmono, the Cabinet Secretary of State, has been appointed acting Information Minister

Heath discusses China h President Tito

ade, Oct 2.—Mr Edward had a one-hour meeting ay with President Tito nd of a tour of Romania goslavia.

d journalists afterwards ina, which President Tito last month, was the main scussed. Mr Heath plans China in a fortnight's the third time in three

und that President Tito ascinated as I am by he said. "He was ly full of impressions I from his trip."

Mr Heath presented the Yugoslav President with copies of his two best-selling books—*Sailing* and *Music*.

During his tour Mr Heath also met President Ceausescu at the end of a five-day stay in Romania which included visits to Moldavian monasteries.

Describing his talks in Romania, he said the Romanians were determined to preserve their independence from the Soviet Union while remaining a member of Comecon, the East European trading community.—Reuter.

prominent ino prisoners pe to US

a, Oct 2.—Two nt Philippine political s—Mr Eugenio Lopez, ir Sergio Osmena—from their military esterday and fled to the tates, it was learnt here

will appear before n immigration authori- orrow in Los Angeles, ey are under the care Airlines, Mr Amante the Assistant Presi- press secretary, said ay.

menа is the grandson her President Sergio Mr Lopez, a news- blisher, is the nephew rmer Vice-President Lopez

are presumed to have private aircraft to g and then taken a Airlines flight to geles.—Agence France

22,000 plead for British nurse on drug charge

Bangkok, Oct 2.—Lawyers for Miss Rita Nightingale, a British nurse, on trial here for heroin smuggling, have presented the court with a petition proclaiming her innocence signed by 22,000 people from her home town in Lancashire, a spokesman for the lawyers said yesterday.

The petition was forwarded to Bangkok by Mrs Barbara Castle, Labour MP for Blackburn. She asked the lawyers to put the petition before the court as evidence of Miss Nightingale's good character and background.

Miss Nightingale, aged 23, was arrested last March and charged with possession and attempting to export narcotics, after customs men at Don Muang airport found 7½lb of heroin in luggage which the court was told belonged to her. The next hearing in the trial is set for October 28.—Reuter.

Educational & Public Appointments

THE UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

(PORT MORESBY)

THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

invites applications for

Lecturer Grade 2/Senior Lecturer in Melanesian Anthropology

Applicants should have had field experience in Melanesia. The appointee will be primarily responsible for teaching courses in Melanesian anthropology at introductory and advanced level. He/she will also be involved in interdisciplinary courses at Preliminary or First Year level. The appointee will be expected to play an important part in advising prospective research workers in Papua New Guinea on research programmes and their applicability for the area and the country. The Department covers courses in anthropology, sociology, social work and prehistory and is at present advertising for a new Professor, whose main interests and expertise are intended to lie in the areas of social planning and policy in developing countries.

Applications are invited for

Senior Tutor/Tutor, Department of Chemistry

The post will carry a four-year contract. Applicants should have a higher degree and should be competent to teach General Chemistry to students in their first two years and Preliminary Year. Further experience in Inorganic or Physical Chemistry might be an advantage. Applicants should have a sincere desire to live and work in a challenging environment. Most teaching is carried out in small groups and contact hours are relatively high. The appointee must be prepared to try new and sometimes unconventional teaching methods. The Department on Chemistry consists of a professor, seven lecturers/senior lecturers and one senior tutor. There is a support staff of one chief technician, two senior technicians, five trainee technicians and one research officer. Students either matriculate from a National High School or by completing a Preliminary Year at the University. The Department participates in teaching the Preliminary Year Science course. This is an integrated course covering Biology, Chemistry, Geography, Geology, Mathematics, Physics and the History of Science and Technology. After matriculation all science-based students complete the Science Foundation Year in which there are two courses of Chemistry. Science and Education students can then study further Chemistry courses during their final two years students will specialise in one or two subjects. Courses are offered in Organic, Inorganic and Physical Chemistry. Emphasis is placed on applied aspects of Biochemistry such as Chemical Analysis, Food Chemistry and Spectroscopic Techniques.

SALARIES: Senior Lecturer: K14,044-K15,741 p.a.; Lecturer Grade 2: K10,041-K13,935. Tutor: Senior Tutor: K9,885-K9,863 p.a.; Tutor: K7,115-K8,127 p.a. (K1 sterling=K1.37). In addition, an allowance of K1,300 per annum if single is payable. An extra K1,000 Marriage Allowance and K106 per child Child Allowance may also be payable.

Applications should include detailed curriculum vitae, a recent small photograph and the names and addresses of three referees. Conditions include provision of housing, annual leave fares, study leave and FSSU superannuation. In some cases it may be possible to make an appointment on secondment. Further details and the conditions of appointment are available from the SECRETARY, BOX 4630, UNIVERSITY, P.O., PAPUA NEW GUINEA. Closing date 14th October, 1977.

THE GIRLS' PUBLIC DAY SCHOOL TRUST

The Council of The Girls' Public Day School Trust invite applications for the

HEADSHIP

OF THE

Portsmouth High School for Girls

(Direct Grant reverting to Independence)

Kent Road, Southsea, Hants. PO5 3EQ

which will become vacant in September 1978 upon the retirement of the present Headmistress.

The Head has responsibility for both Upper and Lower Schools: 441 in the Upper School (including 96 in the Sixth Form) and 165 in the Lower School. The school is Group 9 for Burnham salary purposes.

Further particulars regarding the school and the method of application for the post should be obtained from The Secretary, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, 26 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AN, to whom candidates should send applications not later than Monday, 17th October, 1977.

National University of Lesotho

Applications are invited for two posts of

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

Applicants should preferably have a degree plus a higher Diploma in Librarianship or ALA or MLS/MA (Librarianship) and should be familiar with the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules 1967 and the Dewey Decimal classification 18th Edition. It is expected that the successful applicant should also have relevant experience related to cataloguing duties. The posts will be for Assistant Librarian (Bookshop). A Librarian with professional experience in the Acquisitions Department is preferred. Duties will include: (a) the processing of orders for University text books; (b) Liaison between the Bookshop and the University; and (c) Other professional duties in the Library. Salary scale: R5,445—R7,527 p.a. (R1 worth —R1.51) Non-contributory superannuation scheme for appointees on permanent terms. Appointees on contract terms receive 25 gratuity in lieu of superannuation for the first two years of the contract, rising to 27½ and 30% for each subsequent 12 similar period of service. 16⅔ inducement allowance for expatriates not qualifying for any supplementation scheme. Accommodation is not immediately available. Passages and baggage allowance on first appointment and at normal termination for appointee, wife and dependent children under the age of 21. Education allowance for expatriates. Vacation leave. Medical aid scheme. Detailed applications (3 copies) including a full curriculum vitae and naming three referees with addresses should be sent by air mail not later than 27th October 1977 to the Registrar (Appointments), NUL, Roma, Lesotho. Applicants resident in the UK should also send one copy to the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, 30-31 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

University of Nairobi, Kenya

Applications are invited for the post of

DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Applicants should have a PhD or equivalent in a discipline relevant to Computer Science plus several years' University teaching and research experience in Computer Science combined with some industrial experience. Administrative experience preferably in manufacturing and academic computer centre will be an advantage. Appointee will be responsible for the management of the Institute, which currently has three sections (Academic, User Services and Computer Centre), headed by Executive Managers and a Senior Lecturer. Strong commitment to Computer Science Education and research in developing countries is necessary as the Institute is now opening its first Graduate Study Programme in Computer Science and plans to extend its activities. Salary scale: K24,000-K25,100 p.a. (K1=£1.35 sterling); the British Government may supplement salary up to £4,974 p.a. (sterling) for married appointees or £3,564 p.a. (sterling) for single appointees (supplement normally free of all tax and reduced annually) and provide children's education allowances and holiday visit passages. PSSU: family passages; various allowances. Detailed applications (3 copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees should be sent by air mail not later than 27 October, 1977, to the Registrar (Recruitment and Training), University of Nairobi, P.O. Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya. Applicants resident in U.K. should also send 1 copy to Inter-University Council, 90/91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

The University of Adelaide

Applications are invited from suitable Ph.D graduates in an appropriate field of physics for appointment as a

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

in the Mawson Institute for Antarctic research for work on an AMGC project investigating high latitude thermospheric structure. The successful applicant will be required to pass a medical and psychological examination and meet other formalities to the satisfaction of the Director of the Antarctic Division Department of Science to enable him to participate in the project in Adelaide during 1978, in Antarctica during 1979 and a further year collaborating on the analysis and publication of results of this project.

Details about the position may be obtained from the Registrar: and enquiries about the project may be directed to Dr. F. Jacka, Director of the Mawson Institute.

Salary Scale: $12,543-$14,371 (1 $=£0.645); to be fixed in relation to qualifications and previous experience. No provision is made for superannuation. A contribution of up to $1,637 will be made toward travel costs incurred by the successful candidate; a contribution towards such costs in excess of this are subject to approval by the governing body.

Applications in duplicate, giving full particulars of academic record and experience and names and addresses of two referees should reach the Registrar of the University, GPO Box 498, Adelaide, South Australia 5001, preferably not later than 24 October, 1977.

University of Newcastle Upon Tyne

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

SENIOR ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

Applications are invited from graduates, men and women, for TWO POSTS of Senior Assistant Registrar.

Post A is concerned primarily with PERSONNEL, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS and ESTABLISHMENTS work and is for appointment as soon as possible.

Post B is concerned primarily with administration in the FACULTY OF MEDICINE (including the DENTAL SCHOOL) and is for appointment with effect from 1st October, 1978.

Salary for both posts will be at an appropriate point on Grade III of the National Scale for Administrative Staff (£5,443-£7,981 per annum) according to age, qualifications and experience. Membership of the appropriate University superannuation scheme will be required.

Further particulars may be obtained from The Registrar, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, with whom applications (three copies) specifying which post, together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, should be lodged not later than 2nd November, 1977. Please quote reference T.

University of Essex

Department of Biology

SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Research Officer to investigate criteria for assessing the degree of pollution in coastal waters, with particular reference to bathing beaches. Candidates should preferably have experience in microbiology or marine ecology or pollution ecology. A willingness to travel widely in the U.K. and a current driving licence are essential.

The appointment is for 2½ years, to commence as soon as possible. The starting salary will be in the range £3,555—£4,190, depending upon age and experience. Applications, including a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent not later than 21st October, 1977 to the Registrar, (AG/2/F) University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ from whom further particulars may be obtained.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Young resident teacher for sciences and E.F.L. Small independent school for 110 boys, 11 to 18 years. Apply Slindon College, Arundel, Sussex. Tel. Slindon 320.

Flinders University of South Australia

AUSTRALIA

Applications are invited for the following posts, for which applications close on the dates shown. SALARIES (unless otherwise stated) are as follows:—Professor $A30,756; Reader $A25,975; Senior Lecturer $A19,578-$A22,635; Lecturer $A14,932-$A19,282. Further details, conditions of appointment for each post, method of application and application form, where applicable, may be obtained from The Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

LECTURER IN ACCOUNTING

School of Social Sciences

The appointee will join the leader in Accounting in development of the University's postgraduate Diploma in Accounting course which will accept its first students in March, 1978. The appointee will be located in the discipline of Economics

28 October 1977.

University of Newcastle New South Wales

PROFESSOR OF PAEDIATRICS

Faculty of Medicine

The Faculty is evolving a highly innovative curriculum, characterised by totally integrated approach to the learning of the clinical and basic science components of medicine. The principal educational strategy will be clinical problem-solving in small groups. The Professor will be expected to plan and direct the paediatric input to this integrated programme, and to plan and participate in research related to child health and the diseases of children. The Faculty is attempting, where possible, to promote integration of its research activities and the development of collaborative research programmes.

The principal academic base for paediatrics will be located at the Newcastle (Mater Misericordiae) Hospital, where specialist status will be granted; similar rights in a teaching hospital will also be granted at the Royal Newcastle Hospital and Walsend District Hospital. Pending completion of a private academic facilities the Professor will be granted the status and privileges of a senior staff specialist at the Mater Misericordiae Hospital. He will also be appointed as Regional Advisor in Paediatrics to the Hunter Region of the Health Commission of New South Wales in accord with the Medical School's policy of close involvement with regional and community health services. Salary puts a clinical loading of up to $A8,000 per annum. Members of the academic staff enjoy a limited right of consulting practice. Professor S. R. Leeder, who is the Professor of Community Medicine at this University, will be in London from 8th-15th October 1977 and would be available to answer queries concerning the Medical School; he may be contacted through the Association of Commonwealth Universities.

28 October 1977.

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

The successful applicant will be expected to supervise postgraduate research candidates in Special Education, participate in research, and engage in teaching. The Faculty of Education prepares candidates for masters and doctoral degrees. It also conducts courses for a postgraduate Bachelor of Educational Studies and for a Diploma in Education courses. The Department already includes a lecturer specialising in remedial and other clinical facets of Special Education. Possession of a higher degree, experience in research, and expertise in basic educational psychology would be of considerable advantage for applicants.

Salaries: Senior Lecturer $A19,290-$A21,503; Lecturer $A14,343-$A18,881.

18 November 1977.

University of Queensland

READER/SENIOR LECTURER IN LAW

The University wishes to fill a senior position in the Department of Law at Reader or Senior Lecturer level. It is expected that the appointee will have had some considerable experience in legal teaching and have a significant record of legal research. An appointee at Reader level will be expected to provide leadership in the Department in various areas of teaching, research and administration.

28 October 1977.

SENIOR LECTURER (CLINICAL) IN PATHOLOGY

Applicants should hold a medical degree registrable in Queensland and a higher clinical qualification in anatomical pathology, such as membership of a Royal College of Pathologists. They should have had teaching experience, and have demonstrated a capacity for carrying out significant independent research. The appointee will be based in the University Pathology Department at the Medical School, and will be responsible to the Head of that Department for teaching, and for the conduct and supervision of research. He or she will spend an average of three half-day sessions per week at the Registrar General Hospital contributing to the clinical anatomical pathology services of the Hospital, and collaborating with staff of the Hospital Pathology Department in teaching activities; these hospital duties will be carried out at times to be agreed upon by the Head of the University Department of Pathology and the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, and will be under the administrative direction of the Medical Superintendent. If desired, the appointee may also undertake clinical research at the Hospital. A clinical loading of $5,000 per annum will be payable.

2 December 1977.

SENIOR LECTURER/ LECTURER IN SPEECH PATHOLOGY

Applicants should hold a postgraduate degree in Speech Pathology or other pertinent field. They should also have a proven research interest in a major area of Speech and Hearing Science together with teaching and/or clinical teaching experience.

31 November 1977.

University of Auckland New Zealand

Applications are invited for the following full-time teaching positions. Conditions of Appointment and Method of Application are available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. Applications will be accepted at any time to 31 October 1977.

Commencing salary within the appropriate scale will be determined according to qualifications and experience. At present, salaries are supplemented by a cost-of-living allowance of NZ$568 per annum.

LECTURER: NZ$9,874 to NZ$14,178.

SENIOR LECTURER: NZ$13,617 to NZ$14,637. In exceptional cases the Council may extend this scale to NZ$16,965.

EDUCATION — LECTURESHIP. This post is within the Centre for Continuing Education. Sympathy with the objectives of continuing education and insights into the educational needs of mature students is particularly desirable. Experience in adult education and a good knowledge of the New Zealand education system, particularly of the University, would be an advantage.

Candidates should have a good degree in education preferably with elements of educational psychology, methods of educational testing and measurement including surveys and statistics; and proven research ability in one or more of these fields. Duties would include the promotion and organization of courses, seminars and conferences; and teaching and research in the general field of education.

CIVIL ENGINEERING—LECTURESHIP. Teaching and research laboratories are operated in the field mechanics, soil and rock mechanics, civil engineering materials, public health engineering, and structures (including a test floor).

Applicants should be well qualified in Civil Engineering either with an honours degree at bachelor level or with postgraduate qualifications in one of the subject areas: Structural Mechanics; Mechanics and Properties of Materials. Although not essential, professional civil engineering experience would be a considerable advantage.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—LECTURESHIP. Current research activities are in the fields of: mechanics of deformable solids; production technology; industrial aerodynamics; turbulent boundary layer flows; two phase flows; energy conversion and utilization; wind power; blood flow studies; biomechanics; industrial engineering.

Applicants should have a strong academic background in Engineering, preferably with education at the postgraduate level. Although research, industrial and teaching experiences are regarded as important, it is not essential that applicants should have experience in all three. It is hoped to recruit a person who is qualified to teach one of the following fields: Mechanics of Materials; Manufacturing Engineering; Theory of Machines.

FRENCH SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP. Candidates should have special qualifications and experience in teaching French at university level. Although the candidate's language teaching post, additional qualifications in other fields such as applied linguistics, social history or specific literary areas should be stated. Research interests should also be specified.

OPTOMETRY — LECTURESHIP. Applicants should have a higher degree and an optometric qualification that would allow them to be registered as optometrists in New Zealand. Special interests in optics or physiological optics would be an advantage although applicants with other interests would be considered. Applicants should be willing to undertake clinical supervision in addition to teaching.

POLITICAL STUDIES—LECTURESHIP. The Department is interested in appointing a Lecturer in either of the following or, preferably, a combination of both: the political, social and structural aspects of broadcasting systems and mass communications in general; the history of nineteenth century political thought. Applicants should state their field or fields of interest together with any subsidiary fields in which they are able to teach.

Merchant Taylors' School, Northwood, Middx. HA6 2HT

Graduate required for January, 1978 or September, 1978 to teach English throughout the School. Those seeking a temporary appointment for two terms would be considered. Willingness and ability to assist with games and extra curricular activities essential. Own salary scale. Accommodation available. Applications with the names and addresses of two referees and stating extra-curricular interests, should be sent to the Headmaster by the 15th October.

Australian National University

Institute of Advanced Studies

DIRECTOR OF THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

The University seeks to appoint a Head of the Research School of Physical Sciences to succeed Professor Robert Street, FIP, FAIP, FAA, who will be leaving the University in February, 1978, to take up the post of Vice-Chancellor at the University of Western Australia.

The Head of Research School is responsible through the Vice-Chancellor to the University Council for the organisation and development of the School and for its administration and financial management. The Director's mgt. important role is that of scientific leadership: academic distinction within an area appropriate to the School is therefore essential.

The Research School of Physical Sciences carries out basic experimental and theoretical research into selected fields of the physical and mathematical sciences. The School is organised into seven departments and three smaller units with about 100 academic staff, 60 research students and post-doctoral fellows and 200 supporting staff. There are no undergraduate students.

The person appointed will hold a Chair in the University until retiring age. The term of office as Director will be fixed by the University in consultation with the person recommended.

Those who may be interested in being considered for this appointment are invited to write, as soon as possible, to the Vice-Chancellor, from whom further information may be obtained.

G. E. DICKER,
Academic Registrar.

P.O. Box 4,
Canberra, ACT. 2600
Australia.

University of Birmingham

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

DIRECTOR OF THE WATER INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT UNIT

Applications are invited for appointment, as soon as possible, to the post of Director of this multi-disciplinary Unit which undertakes teaching for members of the industry and research into and documentation of problems of water resources management.

The Director should have a background in an appropriate academic discipline (e.g. Economics, Finance, Operational Research, Organisation & Behaviour) and should be familiar with problems of management.

The appointment will be at Senior Lecturer level for a five-year period. Current salary scale (under review): £6,443-£7,981 p.a. plus superannuation.

Applications (three copies) naming three referees by 21st October to the Assistant Registrar (Commerce), University of Birmingham, P.O. Box 363, Birmingham, B15 2TT, from whom further particulars and application forms should be obtained.

Please quote reference C/197/A.

University of Bath

PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for a Professorship in the School of Physics, tenable from September 1978.

The University is seeking to appoint a physicist of outstanding potential who will be sympathetic to the ongoing activities already established in geophysics and ultrasonics, and at the same time be able to develop his own research interests.

Persons who wish to be considered for the appointment should write for further particulars to the Senior Staff Officer, University of Bath, Bath BA2 7AY. Closing date for applications: 1st November, 1977.

Rydal Preparatory School Colwyn Bay, Clwyd (IAPS)

APPOINTMENT OF HEAD

The Governors invite applications for the post of Head, vacant in September, 1978, following the retirement of Rev. K. Underwood, B.D.

The School is a Methodist Foundation and accommodates 160 (age 8 to 13) of whom 100 are boarders. It is primarily for boys, but a limited entry of girls is to be introduced in September, 1978.

Further details and application form from Secretary to the Governors, Rydal School, Colwyn Bay, LL29 7BT.

DEAKIN UNIVERSITY GEELONG, AUSTRALIA

Deakin University was incorporated in 1974 and on 1 April 1977 absorbed most of the functions of the Gordon Institute of Technology and the State College of Victoria at Geelong. In 1978 the University will have approximately 3,500 students including 1,000 in off-campus studies. The main campus of the University is on an 80 hectare site at Waurn Ponds, 8 kilometres south-west of Geelong.

The University is seeking to fill the following posts.

School of Commerce

PLANNING DEAN (Ref. 77/1/09)

The University is anxious to extend and diversify its academic interests and this applies particularly to the School of Commerce.

The task of Planning Dean will be to expand the existing programme which already offers major sequences of study in accountancy, administration, economics, data processing and legal studies, and to recommend new major sequences when appropriate. In addition to these undergraduate programmes it is envisaged that the Planning Dean will develop postgraduate and extension courses. The appointee will be a member of the Academic Planning Board and will be expected to play a major role in developing undergraduate and postgraduate teaching in the appropriate fields, fostering interdisciplinary studies, assisting in developing off-campus (external) studies programmes and implementing programmes of research. Teaching and research programmes should reflect the University's strong wish to involve itself with the needs of business, government and institutions.

The appointee will serve as Planning Dean for a period of not less than three years in the first instance. Subsequent appointment to the Deanship will be by an election from senior staff members in the School (including the Planning Dean) for three year terms. The Planning Dean will hold permanent tenure as a Professor of the University from the date of his appointment.

Planning Deans receive an allowance for expenses of office. Applicants should be either persons with wide business experience who can demonstrate an interest in management education or academics who preferably have had significant experience in business and/or public administration.

Closing date for this position is 12th December 1977.

School of Education

In 1978 there will be 700 equivalent full time undergraduate students of whom 150 will be off-campus registrations. The academic staff established will be 54.

SENIOR LECTURER IN CURRICULUM STUDIES (Ref. 77/1/10)

Applications for the above post are invited from candidates possessing a higher degree in education and research interests in curriculum design, development, evaluation and innovation.

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP POSITIONS

Applications for the following posts are invited from candidates with a higher degree in psychology.

LECTURER IN EXPERIMENTAL CHILD PSYCHOLOGY (Ref. 77/1/11)

Applicants should have research interests in the experimental study of cognitive development.

LECTURER IN COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY (Ref. 77/1/12)

Applicants should have research interests in memory. Experience in the use of computer simulation techniques would be an advantage.

Closing date for these positions is 8 December 1977.

School of Humanities

The School of Humanities is preparing courses of an Open University kind for off-campus students and applicants for the following posts should have an interest in off-campus teaching. Further details about positions may be obtained from the Dean, Professor Max Charlesworth, and in the case of Australian Studies, from Professor-designate Weston Bate.

PROFESSOR OF LITERATURE (Ref. 77/1/13)

Applications are invited for a professorial appointment in the area of Literature.

The School of Humanities plans to develop interests in the field of international literature and in interdisciplinary connections between literature and philosophy, literature and history, literature and sociology, etc. Developments are also planned in Drama Studies and Creative Writing.

HISTORY OF IDEAS

Applications are invited for two positions—Reader (Ref. 77/1/14) and Lecturer (Ref. 77/1/15) in History of Ideas.

The School plans a major development in History of Ideas with particular reference (i) to the connections between Philosophy and Literature and the visual arts, and (ii) to the development of the human sciences. History of Ideas will be associated within the School with Cultural Studies, with Philosophy, Social Studies and Religious Studies, and it is hoped that there will be a strong interdisciplinary emphasis in this area.

LECTURER IN AUSTRALIAN STUDIES (Ref. 77/1/16)

Applications are invited from scholars with approaches that will contribute to the development of interdisciplinary courses on Australian topics. A first course, "The Australian City", which has historical and literary perspective, is to be offered in 1978 and later courses on regionalism and Australian cities are being developed for 1979 and 1980.

As the emphasis of future courses will be influenced by the interests of the appointee, applicants should make firm statements about the relevance of their interests to the development of Australian Studies courses and indicate the suitability of these interests for the preparation of off-campus courses.

Applications are especially invited from demographers, geographers, political scientists and sociologists, provided they wish to pursue their interests within the general climate of a school of humanities.

The appointment may be made either fixed term (three years) or tenured.

Closing date for these positions is 12 December 1977.

School of Sciences

PROFESSOR OF COMPUTING (Ref. 77/1/19)

Applications are invited for the Foundation Chair in Computing. The School of Sciences has three divisions; Computing and Mathematics, Biological and Health Sciences, and Chemical and Physical Sciences. Each division has an elected administrative chairman, who reports to the Dean of Sciences.

At present the Computer Section of the Division of Computing and Mathematics conducts courses in data processing and computer sciences at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. As the market demand for graduates comes principally from commercially oriented areas, the present undergraduate course is designed to assist in satisfying this need.

Candidates should have demonstrated accomplishments in the applications of computing to commerce and business and be able to give leadership in research and associated teaching programmes.

The School of Sciences is located at the Waurn Ponds campus and a large DECSYSTEM-20 time-share system will be installed there during 1978.

READER IN BIOLOGY (Ref. 77/1/20)

Applications are invited from senior biologists for a Readership in Biology within the Division of Biological and Health Sciences of the School of Sciences. Experience in medical microbiology would be particularly appropriate but candidates with interests in other areas of the life sciences will be considered. The successful candidate will play a major role in the development of research and teaching of Biology within the University.

Closing date for these positions is 15 December 1977.

School of Social Sciences

The School invites applications for a number of academic posts. One of these may be a Readership (Ref. 77/1/21) in Economics or Political Science. The others will preferably be three or four lectureships (Ref. 77/1/22) tenured or fixed term. Applicants should preferably have special interests in: Economic Thought; the Economics of Underdevelopment; Nuclear Strategy and Arms Control; Politics of Developing areas (Africa or Oceania); 19th and 20th Century British, European, International or Commonwealth History; Economic or Political Anthropology (Africa or Oceania).

Closing date for these positions is 6 December 1977.

SALARY LEVELS per annum (Australian dollars)

Professor	$20,797
Reader	$25,575
Senior Lecturer	$19,677-$22,956
Lecturer	$14,685-$19,263

Applications should quote the reference number and include a full curriculum vitae, the names and addresses of three academic referees and in the case of applicants for posts at Reader and Professorial level, a recent photograph.

These should be sent to the undersigned* so as to arrive by the respective closing dates. Applicants resident in North America, Europe or Africa should also send a copy of their applications to the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appointments), 36 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PF, from whom further details about positions can be obtained.

P.O. Box 160,
Belmont, 3216
VICTORIA.

*A. L. PRITCHARD,
University Secretary

University of Malaya

Faculty of Medicine

Applications are invited for the

CHAIR OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine. This is a Clinical Department. Candidates should have high academic qualifications and wide experience in teaching, research and clinical work. They are also required to have publications of academic standing.

All clinical staff of the Faculty are required to undertake patient-care and service functions in the University Hospital which is managed by a Board of Management.

Salary Scale (all inclusive) £8,315 by £420 to £8,735/ Professor point £9,014 by £420 to £9,434 p.a.

Further particulars and application forms are obtainable from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PF.

The closing date for the receipt of applications is 8 November 1977.

New Zealand University of Canterbury

CHRISTCHURCH

LECTURER IN GEOLOGY

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned position. Preference will be given to a candidate with interests in geochemistry and experience in the use of XRD and XRF equipment.

The salary for Lecturers is on a scale from NZ$10,359 to $12,545 per annum.

Particulars, including information on travel and removal allowances, study leave, housing and superannuation may be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Applications close on 18 November, 1977.

University College London

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for a research assistant to work on a programme associated with the London Marine Technology Centre. This programme is a study of the early age development of concrete properties with particular reference to the construction of massive concrete structures.

Starting salary on the 1A Range of £3,555 to £3,627 plus £450 London Allowance.

Applications from engineers or materials scientists having the appropriate experience should be sent (with curriculum vitae and the names of two referees) to Mr. R. S. Evans, Dept. of Civil & Municipal Engineering, University College London, Gower St., London WC1E 6BT.

University of Liverpool

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of English Language. The successful applicant will be expected to teach courses in Medieval English Literature and Language.

The post is tenable from 1st January, 1978, at an initial salary within the range £3,555-£3,761 per annum on a scale rising to £6,665 per annum according to qualifications and experience.

Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 22 October, 1977, by the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote Ref. AV/558/T.

MORE APPOINTMENTS ON PAGE 20

—Stepping Stones—Non-Secretarial—Secretarial—Temporary & Part Time Vacancies—

NON-SECRETARIAL

JUDY FARQUHARSON LTD.

ECONOMIST
to join City Stockbrokers researching/reporting in depth on monetary affairs. Must be highly qualified with previous experience in financial institution or research body. Late 20s. £6,000-£8,000.

ADVERTISING
Account Executive required to work on large agricultural account. Previous agency experience or agricultural expertise essential. Good salary a.a.e.

FINANCIAL ANALYST
to join small team in large retail company working on internal budgeting and financial control. Numerate graduate, part qualified I.C.M.A. Early 20s. c. £4,500.

SOCIAL SECRETARY
23-30 for headquarters of foreign bank in City. *Arranging travel, lunches, itineraries, etc., for resident directors and overseas visitors.* Good skills and personality essential. £3,500.

City Office, 7 Gresham St., London, E.C.2
01-247 1388

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ADVISER
Qualified and experienced personnel manager for fast moving young W.1 company with emphasis on I.R. A newly created post with very good future prospects. £7,000-£10,000.

CONSUMER MARKET RESEARCHER
with good experience in performance appraisal, packaging, advertising, sampling and statistics etc., for London-based blue-chip firm. c. £5,000.

ADMINISTRATOR/P.A.
for small modern furniture showroom. Typing and book-keeping. No Saturdays. c. £4,000.

CHEMISTRY GRADUATE
with French or German. Preferably with market research experience for European market study. c. £5,000 neg.

SECRETARIES
with good skills for professional body. £4,500; Knightsbridge, £4,000; Designers W.1, £4,000.

West End Office, 17 Stratton St., London W.1
01-493 8824

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

ADVERTISEMENT SALES TRAINEES

Our client, a major publishing co., based in Central *London*, wishes to recruit several ambitious people, aged 21-24, well educated with extrovert personalities and full of determination. This is a first-class opportunity to commence a career in advertisement sales, *with full training provided*.

Career prospects are excellent and salary negotiable (a.a.e.) plus commission.

Interested? Ring Barry Eaglestone on 01-437 5811.

SALES & MARKETING APPOINTMENTS

GA

ACOUNTS ASSISTANT
(HARROW)

Salary neg. from £4,000 p.a.
Age immaterial (23+)

for rapidly developing British company (offshore technology). The person appointed will be wholly responsible for salaries and allied administrative activities. Emphasis is placed on personal qualities, primarily ability to liaise effectively (and sort out problems/queries sympathetically) with professional staff at all levels. Managing Director, Massey's Executive Selection, 100 Baker St., W.1. 01-935 6581.

IRREPLACEABLE YOU!!!
£3,500

It's all up to you! Develop as *part* of this small dedicated team, dealing with residential homes and properties. You'll really have fun attending board meetings, arranging travel, liaising with clients. Show off your initiative and accept responsibility while your boss is away. Get out and about to see properties in the future as well. Total involvement *will mean* total self-satisfaction. Be appreciated now by ringing Anne on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

SMART PERSONAL ASSISTANT

required, 22-30, for Antique Print and Jewellery shop in West End. Experience not essential.

Telephone: 629 0308

"A" LEVELS, H.N.D./Degree? If you enjoy figures, preferably have working experience and would like to earn up to £5,000 p.a. whilst receiving full training within Management Accounts Dept. of W.1 Co., ring Peter Holwill, 581 1354, Welton Staff Consultants Ltd.

WE NEED YOU! Small but growing (without pains) management letting office needs experienced assistant. Good salary and lots of potential.—Nathan Wilson & Co., Estate Agents of Hampstead. 794 1161.

YOUNG AND SUCCESSFUL company needs someone to help with sales and day-to-day running of showroom in Kings Road. Some typing essential. Salary negotiable.—Tel. 731 2704 or 731 3036.

RECEPT./TEL./TYPIST. Someone young and cheerful for busy, friendly office near Green Park. PABX 1 and some telex (which they will teach). £2,800.—Jaygar Careers, 730 5148.

RECEPTIONIST (25-30) required by International Marketing/Promotions Co. Must be top calibre with strong personality. PABX. £3,000 plus. Jaygar Careers. 730 5148.

INTERVIEWER for Specialist Employment Agency. Relative experience an advantage but not essential for one who is interested in people and their well-being. Excellent prospects.—629 5403.

MATURE, EXPERIENCED CLERK/typist. Export company, W.1, age about 40, hours 9.30-5.30, salary, £2,750, negotiable. Telephone: 01-639 5097/5943.

BOOKKEEPER/TYPIST, 35-40, to control ledgers. Exhibition organisers, W.1. £3,000 p.a.—Stella Fisher Bureau, 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644.

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLER'S Assistant required for busy West End shop, preferably experienced *in sales. Typing, cataloguing and* general clerical qualifications essential. Daily 10-6.—01-734 5840.

ASSISTANT FOR ADVERTISING HOUSE in Fleet Street. Essentials are one A level with a good grade. Age 18-21, would suit bright, literate person.—Private letters to Miss Deans, 107/111 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

RECEPTIONIST for superb Ad Agency. Must be well presented. Salary to £3,100.—Cath's Workshop (Agy), 636 2116.

EXECUTIVE, mid-20s, needed by W.C.1 professional organization. Needs specific academic admin. experience to cope with committees, *overall organization*, statistics, correspondence, records, liaison with other executives, dealing enquiries, etc. to £4,250 p.a.—Joyce Guiness Staff Bureau, 589 8807.

RECEPTIONIST / TELEPHONIST required by small, lively Market Research Company in W.3. Pleasant *telephone manner and good* accurate typing. College leaver considered. Good salary, L.V.s and 4 weeks' holiday.—Tel. Frances Smee, 262 7586.

ESTATE AGENTS, St. John's Wood require dynamic young personality to assist in busy lettings department, —great prospects.—586 3111.

COTSWOLD TOWN CENTRE Hotel recently acquired by young couple desperately needs vivacious hard-working persons (30+) to assist in all areas of the hotel operation. Tel: Mr. Rollinson, Chipping Norton 2333.

TELEVISION COMPANY seeks [illegible] staff aged 20/30 with very high standard of typing. Shift [illegible] responsible and interesting [illegible]. Salary £3,000 p.a. + overtime. Average earnings £4,000-£5,000 p.a. Ring 870 0104.

SKI SUPERTRAVEL

are looking for staff to run their Chalets in Ski resorts this winter. Applicants should be 22-30 with a Cordon Bleu or similar diploma and/or practical experience of catering for 8 or more persons.

Ring or write for an application form to:

SUPERTRAVEL LTD.
22 Hans Place, London, SW1
Tel. 01-589 5161

SECRETARIAL

ARE YOU THE DRINKING TYPE?

If you possess charm, are well groomed and enjoy dealing with prestigious clients then a warm welcome awaits you in luxurious West End offices! As Secretary/P.A. to the Director of this family concern of Sherry Producers you will have excellent secretarial skills and the ability to organise a varied day. Salary £3,400. Aged 21+.

SENIOR SECRETARIES
Recruitment Consultants
173 New Bond St., W1 9PB
01-499 0092 01-493 5907

EXECUTIVE PA/SEC
£3,400

Thus charming executive will ensure that you will become a vital link in his chain. You will be well rewarded for your adaptability and flair to use your PA background arranging his diary, appointments and travel itineries. People contact will play an important part of your day as well. Become part of something fun. Phone me, Nikki, now on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL,
Consultants,
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

DO WONDERFUL THINGS FOR £3,500

For this clever man! Be proud of your job and accept challenge as you play a vital role in the activities of this smart, outgoing company. Develop your PA career as you liaise with clients, organise his appointments and handle his correspondence. There's loads of variety and the offices are positively captivating. You won't miss this one by ringing Noel on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL,
Consultants,
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

PRETTY PERCEPTIVE PEOPLE

Wanting top jobs most suited to their talents and personality, come *straight* to us. Mostly they've been recommended, but of course, everyone knows it's such a pleasant thing to do! Coffee's ready—welcome!

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 BROMPTON ARCADE
BROMPTON ROAD
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3.
(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station, Sloane St. exit)
589 8807/0010
THE Recruitment Consultants.

GO OUT VISITING

A chance to get out and about as you visit various branches with your super boss! You will have an opportunity to use your initiative in preparing correspondence and coordinating trips as well as *helping him run his professional offices* smoothly. You will have your own new office and office equipment and supervise the small team of staff. If this interests you then ring me, Lorraine Esposito 628 3691. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

P.A. HOST/ESS
£4,000

Attend client lunches, host cocktail parties, but most of all *play an active part* in each stock exchange transaction negotiated for Australian companies. Start a career that I can *fully* recommend as you assist two really nice guys. All you need is your great personality and good shorthand and typing skills, to use on the odd occasion.

Call Gail Blackmore on 628 3691.

DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency)
80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

CONFIDENTIAL

Assist your executives to handle agreements and confidential reports relating to loans for Scandinavian companies in the U.K. Enjoy a dynamic environment as you become fully involved in the running of the U.K. Head Office. Promotion prospects are excellent and perks include 6 monthly salary *reviews and mortgage facilities. All you need are your secretarial skills.* Ring me today. Diana Duggan on 628 3691.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
(Agency)
80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

FINANCE DIRECTOR
Victoria £3,500-£4,000

Well educated P.A./Sec. (25-40) for Independent Public Corporation Research Body. Excellent Flexi hours scheme, a *lot of administrative work* together with fast shorthand.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, c. £3,400. Use your brains as well as your typewriter to investigate Company policies, write reports, compile stats as assistant in Personnel Dept. A job with international Co. in W.6 for this shorthand Secretary who wants more.—995 5136, Career Care (Emp. Agy.), 376 Chiswick High Road, W.4.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Agency, 01-734 0532.

HARLEY ST. surgeon requires experienced medical secretary. Interesting and busy job, garaging available. £3,300. Tel.: 486 1138.

HELP reform the Penal System. Secretary to Director of Howard League for Penal Reform. Good audio or sh./typing. Near Northern line Tube. M.L.P.R., 125 Kennington Park Rd., S.E.11. 01-735 3773.

FILM AND THEATRE AGENCY requires experienced Secretary/Receptionist for small lively office. Informal atmosphere. Salary negotiable.—Call 836 5905.

SECRETARIAL

RECEPTIONIST
CIRCA £2,700

A small, friendly Property Company in Green Park is *seeking a young (19+) well presented* Receptionist who can receive clients and visitors with charm and confidence, and who can operate *their* PABX 7 *push button* board. Hours 9-5, 45p LV's daily.

Call Kathy White on:
01-404 5701

CRIPP SEARS ASSOCIATES
(Consultants)

MOVIES, MOVIES, MOVIES...
£3,000

Your PA/SEC. capabilities and *flair* to organize will be an important part of your role in this involving and exciting atmosphere. Liaise with some of the world's most famous names in films and become right hand to this brilliant Sales Manager. This stimulating international company will offer you free movie tickets and weekly screenings, so if you thrive in an action-packed environment, your expectations can become reality by phoning me now. I'm Chrissie, on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd. SW1

CHARITY £3,500 PLUS

Take over the organization of: flats to let for dancing lessons; classes for handicapped children; whist drives for old age pensioners; and dealing with local Residents' association. Catering functions are to be arranged and also collect cheques for payments. All as secretary with well-known Co. Free lunches and season ticket loan. Your shorthand/typing skills are all *you need. Call Frank Gee, on* 628 3691 DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

CHARITY/PEOPLE

Use your intelligence and sympathetic nature to deal with enquiries from patients, invalided in the course of duty. Deal with anything from arranging pensions, to finding jobs, sorting out health problems and social benefits. Dictate all your own letters to the friendly typist, and assist the welfare officer who wants to delegate. A career position, for the social minded. Your shorthand and skills are all you need. Call Sandra Gibbons on 221 5072.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
(Agency)
10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

MUSIC £4,000

Top rock groups, well known artists and musicians will be contacting you to order this *company's top musical equipment*. It is up to you to ensure delivery and follow up on problems. Liaise internationally so French and German are an asset. Enjoy the responsibility of totally running the office for your director boss. Call Amanda Hoare on 221 5072, DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

INTERIOR DESIGN

Help in the luxury showrooms. Deal with busy representatives, architects and creative designers. Assist with the supply of luxurious fabrics, exotic carpets and curtains for prestige clients. All as *secretary* to the dynamic director who longs to delegate. Your flair and *initiative* are all *you* need and good shorthand. Call Sandra Gibbons on 221 5072 DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

SPORTING EVENTS!

Organise the biggest match of the year for UK sports association. From arranging the sale of tickets for international players to the celebration dinner! Be on the spot seeing your plans go smoothly! Typing only and a flair for organisation will bring you the chance for a unique administrative post with a great crowd in the world of sport. Don't wait. Call me now. Diana Bridges on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 225 Regent Street, W.1.

NO SHORTHAND £3800

Organise many courses on *computer programming* for office personnel, clients and technicians. Arrange meetings, seminars and deal with customer enquiries on a "hot line" from your own desk. Become part of a hectic team using your initiative to build this opportunity into a first class career. If you can type, then ring Lorraine Esposito, 628 3691. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

BILINGUAL P.A./SEC.

French English, for Chairman of Co. in E.C.2. Fluent in both languages with sh/typing speeds 100/60. 30+. Salary £4,000.—Ring Judy Froman Employment Agency:

248 3443

MANAGING DIRECTOR in charge of Overseas Company of large British Group in Cannon Street, needs P.A./Sec. (s/h. and audio). Will arrange foreign travel, accommodation for overseas visitors and some staff recruitment, 21 plus, to £3,300 and free lunch. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

EUROPEAN SALES MANAGER, SW1. International Org. needs PA/Sec. 21-ish. Good formal skills, sufficiently experienced to take responsibility, deal all background organisation. European language helpful. £3,400 p.a. (early review). Restaurant. 10-25% discount on superb range household goods. Fringe benefits. Joyce Guiness Staff Bureau, 589 8807.

SEC. DETECTIVE Agy. to £3,500 plus, Bonuses. Belle Agy. 935 0751/405 4844.

TYPIST
JUNIOR SEC.

Aged 20-24, for small lively office in Vogue House, Hanover Square. No shorthand but must have experience in Audio. Typing 50 w.p.m. on I.B.M. Executive. Salary £1,900 neg. Good opportunity for advancement. *Interested? Then why not phone:*

Jill Hawkins 629 9339

London School of Economics
AUDIO SECRETARY: FOR ASSISTANT BURSAR

The Assistant Bursar responsible for the School's wide range of catering facilities and student halls of residence requires an intelligent and resourceful secretary to deal with a variety of secretarial and other duties. The person appointed will need *fast, accurate* typing, a good personality to deal with staff, students, visitors and telephone inquiries and the ability to work in a constantly busy environment. We are offering a salary in the range of £2,789 to £3,311 according to qualifications and experience and excellent conditions include generous holidays and a wide range of catering and social facilities.

Please write or telephone for an application form to the Assistant Personnel Officer (T), London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE. Tel. 01-405 7686.

PA/ADMIN.
£3,400

Unlimited scope for you to develop beyond your secretarial background. Create a career for yourself in this interesting field as you become more and more involved with administration. With your positive attitude and eye to the future you will love the prospects (and the perks) offered by this internationally renowned company. The rewards await you. Phone Vicky now on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd, SW1

SOCIAL SECRETARY
£3,300

Get involved in the social side of this top Association where client contact is an integral part of your day. Join this small happy team as assistant to a *charming Commander* arranging his appointments, setting up social functions, helping produce their regular trade publication. All the variety and involvement you can handle is yours. They are waiting for you, so show your initiative, phone Mike now on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd. SW1

BRIGHT YOUNG SECRETARY

wanted for firm of Consulting Engineers in super new offices at Albert Bridge. Some experience preferred to start as soon as possible. Four weeks' holiday, hairdressing allowance. Salary negotiable. Ring Corinna on 01-228 6471, ext. 265 for interview.

SUPERVISE JUNIORS IN T.V. FIELD AT ABOUT £3,500

Executive responsible for various staff relations activities at the West End *office of a central* television organisation needs an experienced Secretary able to supervise junior staff and liaise effectively with people at all levels. Must be good on the phone.

Miss Gilbert
CHALLONERS
91 Regent Street W.1.
734 9476

CHAT TO JOURNALISTS

Gathering bits of news and data for Public Relations company in the City. Provide an *information service, help compile* the magazine and organise seminars. Assist your executive director with research for the association's member companies, while enjoying a view of the Thames, own office and a friendly atmosphere. Use your shorthand and typing skills. Ring now Gail Blackmore on 628 3691. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

BACK ARTISTS

Join the executive team who set up contracts for top recording artists, groups and actors. Help with the high finance of finding backing for the performers. Liaise with top banking clientele, handle your own administration. Your whizz kid boss wants your lively personality and secretarial skills in the *relaxed* atmosphere he has created. Call Vicky Hutchins on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 225 Regent Street, W.1.

PUBLISHING
£3,400

A firm of Publishers in the City are *looking* for a Secretary, to take charge of Personnel and office administration and to become involved in the publication of new journals.

Crone Corkill,
Consultants,
628 4835

FASHION CONSCIOUS, lively girl wanted as P.A./Secretary P.R. in busy fashion office representing London's top fashion designers.—Please telephone Nicki at Lynne Franks, 240 5089.

PERSIAN/ENGLISH. 4 bi-lingual Secs. for Merchant Bank central London. £3,600 minimum + *perks.—Telephone* Merrow Agency. 636 1487.

SECRETARY, ideal for person returning to work. Aged to 50. £3,500. Free lunches and perks.—Telephone Mrs. Lea, Lea Personnel, 409 1944.

M.P. W. REES-DAVIES, Q.C., needs Sh. Sec., over 21. Car driver essential. Working Westminster nearby flat optional. Salary negotiable. — Ring 01-385 3734.

SURVEYORS

Nr. Baker Street

require full-time and part-time audio secretary. 4 weeks' holiday. £3,000 and £2,000 p.a.

Telephone 487 3401

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS,
£3,300

If you are an ex-teacher with excellent secretarial skills, wanting to get involved in Publishing, please come in and see me. I can introduce you to a super Publishing Company situated near Holborn, who are looking for someone to work in their busy Education Department.

As well as general secretarial duties you will also be involved in administration, educational promotion and selling the final product. There are also lots of perks.

Ring Maureen Dunnett

Victoria At St. James's
Recruitment Consultants
1 Strutton Ground, S.W.1,
01-799 4161
(1 min. St. James's Park tube)

PUBLISHING
£3,200

Use your I.Q. as you tackle more than secretarial duties! Your background as PA/Secretary will hold you in good stead as you organise and delegate as a real PA. Right in the heart *of* publishing—you'll appreciate all the fascinating dealings. An opportunity to expand your *frontiers. For a rewarding* and refreshing future call Debbie on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL,
Consultants,
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR LIFE
£3,250

Motivated by people? Able to organize and communicate? This creative people environment *will enable* you to do all this and more, in a very lively atmosphere. More into research as well, progress with your success! Phone me now for more information.

I'm Mike on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL,
Consultants,
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

PRESTIGE POSITION

Expand your PA/Secretarial skills. You'll be handling this executive's confidential business, daily schedules and travel arrangements, mortgages and investments in the comfortable environment of a major international organisation. If you like using your initiative, with people, this is the job for you. Lots of flexibility, too. All you need are your audio skills. Perks and bonuses galore. Ring me today. Diana Duggan on 628 3691. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

TRAVEL AROUND

Opportunity to attend courses and conferences throughout the UK. You'll be provided with dress, hair and dry cleaning allowances. Assist top executive to provide advice and information on personnel matters and courses in progress. The company promotes from within so there's prospects too! Use your secretarial skills to arrange appointments, travel and hotel bookings. Very friendly atmosphere and excellent perks. Call Gail Watson on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 225 Regent Street, W.1.

STOP BEING A SECRETARY

Get away from straight secretarial and take part in *recruiting middle and senior* management for top West End companies. Help with advertising, copy monitor response, organise interviews and keep track of each assignment being handled.

Prepare *full job* specifications, handle confidential reports. Use your discretion. If you're intelligent, quick thinking and ambitious, bored with routine ring Gail Watson on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 225 Regent Street, W1

TOP HOLIDAY CONCESSIONS £3,700

Get to know executives from airlines and travel businesses, throughout the U.K. Supervise a cheerful team of typists, delegating and proof checking correspondence as required. Assist the chairman in organising his daily activities and secretarial functions eventually taking responsibility for all personnel matters. Excellent involvement and salary review. Call Daisy DeSouza on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 225 Regent Street, W.1.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

Knightsbridge company require capable male or female to arrange flights and appointments, organise shopping outings for their clients. Knowledge of shorthand and typing helpful to assist at board meetings. Driving licence essential. £3,500.

BROOK STREET BUREAU
229 1445
Employment Service

COME ABOARD!

Famous Shipping Line need another first-class Secretary for the Head of Personnel. Interesting work involving recruiting staff. £3,100 plus *cheap cruises*, 40p a day L.V.s four weeks' holiday and season ticket loan. Male or female applicants.

BROOK STREET BUREAU
589 0091
Employment Service

COLLEGE LEAVER! Moorgate Electronics Games Org. needs bright, extremely personable secretary for M.D. and Assistant. Good formal skills, knowledge of audio, language helpful. Fast moving, stimulating atmosphere, super Springboard. To £3,400 p.a. to start. Joyce Guiness Staff Bureau, 589 8807.

COLLEGE LEAVER SECRETARIES its always the widest choice at COVENT GARDEN BUREAU, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

SECRETARY
to Finance Director

Required by large subsidiary of major textile group based in Fulham. Age 21+. Modern offices. Hours 8.45 am-4.45 pm. Subsidised restaurant. Staff shop, discount on fabrics and free car parking. Excellent salary. Must have shorthand.

Apply to Personnel Dept
EXQUISITE FABRICS LTD
189 Munster Road, SW6
Telephone: 385 3333

PARTNER'S SECRETARY
(24-35)

International firm of Chartered Accountants situated next to London Bridge station have an immediate vacancy for a secretary to work for a busy Partner. The successful applicant should have a good educational background and excellent secretarial skills including shorthand. *Experience of working at senior level is essential.*

In return we offer excellent working conditions including regular salary reviews, subsidised restaurant and bar, contributory pension scheme, swimming pool and squash courts on premises and a Christmas bonus.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE TELEPHONE MRS. IRENE BRYANT
01-407 6868, Ext 3294

PERSONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY/AUDIO

Looking *for* something different? Management department of Bond Street Surveyor's urgently need someone who is level headed, unflappable and enjoys working on their own initiative. Shorthand not required. Knowledge of property management useful but not essential. Salary negotiable. If you have these qualities

Ring now on 01-493 3211, and ask for Mrs. Baker.

ATTEND TRAINING COURSES

Arrange invitations for international delegates, to attend technical courses. Organise specialised speakers, gather all relevant material and arrange the agendas. Take the opportunity to travel in and out of London, and book the necessary hotel accommodation. Handle the initial interviews of all secretarial and clerical staff. Be responsible for short listing potential applicants. All this as Secretary to the Training Officer of a large W.1 concern. Your organising ability and shorthand skills are all you need. Call Sandra Gibbons on 221 5072.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
(Agency)
10 Pembridge Road, W11.

ON THE BALL P.A. INTERESTED IN ADMIN

Responsible role at international Money Brokers for an intelligent, energetic P.A. with sound, secretarial qualifications. Involves working with senior executive on a wide variety of admin/clerical tasks. Telecommunications experience an asset.

Good salary and free lunches.

Miss Gibbs
CHALLONERS
19/23 Oxford Street, W.1
437 9030

ACCURATE TYPIST ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE

Super spot for self-motivated Typist (30 upwards) at small import company near Holborn. Involves supervision of other staff as well as varied range of typing duties.

Starts at up to £3,600 with good holidays and benefits.

Miss Craig
CHALLONERS
116 Newgate Street, E.C.1
606 3924

ARTISTIC COMPANY
£3,500 Neg.

Join the team. Meet and greet and sell to Artists, printers and Advertising Agents. Constant liaison with overseas buyers too. Handle the administration of the office, chase up orders, make appointments for your busy director boss. Your secretarial skills will earn you this interesting job so call Amanda Hoare at once on 221 5072 DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

PEOPLE PERSON

Meet and discuss problems with public who need advice on benefits and special centres round U.K. Organise conferences for doctors and paramedics at the central London offices of this health education. Keep attendance records, type conference notes and be an important member of the organisation. If you have secretarial skills, can liaise with all levels of people and enjoy flexible hours, call today Val Davies. On 734 7186.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
(Agency)
205 Regent Street, W.1.

SECURE YOUR FUTURE
£3,800

plus a review in 3 months and a subsidised restaurant—all on *the Central line. A top position* assisting the dynamic executives in this well-established and profitable company that offers a challenging opportunity and a very varied and rewarding career. Help organise a team of busy young men, meet deadlines, assist with daily time schedules and enjoy a friendly, *dynamic atmosphere. Your sec.* skills are all you need. Call Kathleen Wills on 628 3691. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

PA TO EDITOR

Finished educational training and looking for a progressive career? You'll be taught every stage of publishing from initial research to finished product. Discover the art of proof reading, arrange meetings with authors and writers, handle *printers*, meet deadlines. Your secretarial skills will enable you to cope with the minimal duties. The prospects will be up to you! For generous book discounts and more, phone Joanna Brown on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 225 Regent Street, W.1.

COLLEGE LEAVER KEEN ON SALES AT UP TO £3,000

Lovely First Job for intelligent College Leaver in a friendly young department of a *major City firm*. Involves junior secretarial duties related to sales activities. Super staff restaurant and other benefits.

Miss Kane
CHALLONERS
22 Wormwood Street EC2
638 3846

£3,800 + GOOD PERKS for P.A./Sec. to become involved in publicity and marketing division of Int. co., Knightsbridge.—Ring Christine Watson, New Horizons, 584 4023.

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND typist required by gentlemen's club, SW1. Varied work, good conditions and salary, plus lunch. Telephone: 01-930 7206

CULTURAL BOOK publishing. Young Sec., 18-20, for production executive, W.C.1. £2,[illegible] p.a. Stella Fisher Bureau, 110 Strand, WC2. 836 6644.

SECRETARY/P.A. for Television Company in the West End dealing in research work. Bright cheerful person with good education and *secretarial skills. Salary £3,300+* and LVs. Contact Sue Chapman, 734 1715. Alfred Marks Staff Bureau, 34 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1.

I'VE BEEN PROMOTED

So. Director of Public Relations company at Marble Arch requires an experienced Secretary, 22+. Accurate typing and shorthand of course, and a willingness to take initiative and a high degree of personal responsibility. Hours 9-5. Salary c. *£5,000* plus bonus and LV's, 5 weeks holiday.

For appointment or further details ring Susan Landau on 01-262 4516.

PREMIER P.A.
£3,300 ++

This opportunity is one in a million—assisting this very informal and charming manager. Organise his meetings, deal with his clients, all in modern surroundings and a friendly atmosphere. Lots of fun involvement and opportunities will be yours as you become his second in command. Don't delay, ring Adrienne on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House,
15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

MIX WITH THE MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS IN KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Fascinating job for efficient young Secretary at a small firm of management consultants working with a busy team of executives on a wide variety of interesting activities. Opportunity to learn Telex too! Good, negotiable starting salary and l.v.s.

Miss Burr
CHALLONERS
5-7 Brompton Rd., S.W.3
581 2753

£3,500 PLUS CHEAP MORTGAGE

Plus an involved job with a company which offers fabulous career opportunities as well as good perks. As P.A. to a top executive, you will be meeting international clients daily, as well as supervising the smooth running of the office and making snap decisions on policy while your boss is away travelling. If you would like a rewarding and fulfilling career and have secretarial skills, ring Margaret Lankester now on 628 3691. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

OFFICE DESIGN

Interview secretaries and draw up statistics, supervise junior staff and delegate their workloads, liaise with client companies placing large contract orders to have their offices refurnished, handle administration side of company policy. Run the office for Sales Director in the West End showroom. Negotiable salary, profit *share*, discounts at fashion stores, in return for your secretarial skills and personality. Call Diana Warren on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 225 Regent Street, W.1.

RESEARCH IN PUBLISHING (NO SHORTHAND)

A bright, young Secretary with a good standard of typing is required to join the Research Team of this leading firm of *Publishers. The applicant will* be working in a small, young department dealing with valuable photographic material, handling enquiries and helping with administration. Age 18 plus. Salary C £3,500.

BERNADETTE OF BOND STREET
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55 next door to Fenwicks
01-629 3669: 01-629 7565.

JOIN THE DESIGNERS

whose imagination and *flair* create the interiors of top boutiques and stores. Team up with their artists in the hubbub of the W.1 studio. You'll see contracts through from client proposal to finished design. Arrange all their meetings, remind them of appointments, become involved with *every* project. For long-term career satisfaction phone Joanna Brown on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency) 225 Regent Street, W.1.

NORWEGIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Required preferably mature

SECRETARY

with good shorthand and typing for varied and secure job, in pleasant small West End office. Salary negotiable.

Contact Director Hald, Norwegian Chamber of Commerce, Norway House, 21-24 Cockspur Street, London SW1. Telephone: 01-930 0181.

TOURISM

Co-ordinate team efforts, marketing advertisement space in tourist publications. Chase up copy from clients (all "classic" London businesses) as you ensure deadlines are met. Your secretarial skills will not be over used—mainly for *correspondence and reports*. Ring me today if you'd like to organize and enjoy client liaison. Lorna Wells on 734 7186.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
(Agency),
205 Regent Street, W.1.

SENIOR TYPIST, £3,500/£3,800 a.a.e. Required for professional Institute near Victoria. Applicants must be experienced in all aspects of audio and copy typing and preferably have a knowledge of shorthand. Please phone 828 7601 and ask for Mrs Chard.

DOCUMENTARY Film Producers require Shorthand Secretary, W1 area. Salary £3,000. Phone Amanda, 01-434 1121.

ALGIERS.—Bilingual Secretary for Anglo American Co. £5,225 plus food and accom.—Belle Agency, 01-935 0731; 01-405 4844.

SENSE OF HUMOUR, intelligence & good formal skills PA Sec., 25-ish, for head of Investment Services. City Shipping Co. Interesting participation and responsibilities. £3,793 p.a. plus future cost of living plus super fringe benefits.—Joyce Guiness Staff Bureau, 589 8807.

South Kensington

Top Secretary required for chief executive of a charitable registered Housing Association concerned with housing the homeless in London. Top *secretarial skills* are a prerequisite but more than this a commitment to the work of the chief executive and his personal Assistant in all its varied aspects is essential. A current full driving licence necessary. Basic hours 9.30-5.30 p.m. Salary range £3,350-£3,750, L.V's, pension. Pleasant offices. Please write or phone for application form to:

The Head of Finance and Administration,
FAMILY HOUSING ASSOCIATION,
189 Old Brompton Rd., London, SW5 0AR.
Telephone: 373 3176.

Step into Personnel
£4,000

We are urgently seeking a P.A./Secretary with the intelligence and personality to assist the Office Administrator of a professional firm in the City (total staff 300).

Applicants should be alert, responsible people—aged between 33 and 35—who will be equal to the trust placed in them, and take the place of the Office Administrator on occasions.

Duties will be extremely varied, and include shorthand, typing minutes of confidential meetings, organising staff holiday lists, recruiting overflow help in the office and *general administration*.

Please apply to: 638 4835.

Crone Corkill
Consultants
23 Wormwood Street,
Bishopsgate, EC2.

WORK WITH PERSONNEL DIRECTOR AT UP TO £3,600

A senior post for first-class Secretary, working alongside a busy personnel director at the west London H.Q. of a well-known British firm. Calls for calm manner and sympathetic approach to people at all levels.

Miss Baines
CHALLONERS
193 Victoria Street, S.W.1
828 3845

NICE SPOT IN THE WEST END AT AROUND £3,600

Key executive at well-known computer consultancy needs a bright, enthusiastic Secretary to help him with a wide range of interesting duties, *for some* of which a good head for figures is needed. Good company and generous benefits.

Miss Kraushaar
CHALLONERS
407 Oxford Street, W.1
629 9681

CONCERNED ABOUT OVER POPULATION?
£3,100

Get involved in this issue with *your initiative* and then develop *your interest in ongoing* issues of modern family life. Create more than secretarial duties in this new-world environment. With a desire to enter this editorial social field you'll be kept on your toes—learning, liaising and organizing. You will go far when you act fast and ring Denise on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

PUBLIC RELATIONS
£3,500 PLUS

Use your poise and charm when going out to meet clients on your boss's behalf. Assist him in advising TV, Radio stations, conference centres and major companies on how best to market their products. As administration assistant, enjoy lots of responsibility, dynamic atmosphere and a social club plus 50p LVs daily. Your secretarial skills guarantee you an early interview. So please ring Sue Draper on 734 0911, DRAKE PERSONNEL *(Agency)*, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

MEET THE MEDIA

Liaise with leading radio stations throughout the U.K. Obtain information for member's news letters. Organise and meet members and advertising people at seminars in the London office. Prepare lunch and use your secretarial skills in this friendly muck-in environment. Call Val Davies on 734 7186.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
(Agency)
205 Regent Street, W.1.

THE OCEAN WAVE, £3,400

This company near Oxford Street produces paints for ships and they are looking for a good Secretary with speeds of 100/50 for their U.K. Sales Director and Manager. You will work in a super modern office organising travel arrangements and performing general secretarial duties. They offer good holidays and lots of perks.

Ring Berita Harte-Hannaway

Victoria At St. James's
Recruitment Consultants
1 Strutton Ground, S.W.1
01-799 4161
1 min. St. James's Park Tube

FASHION £4,000

Learn about buying and selling of furs for the Home Market and abroad. Keep track of current trends in fashion. *Enjoy hectic atmosphere and* have some spare time for personal use. German useful to contact potential buyers and arrange travel. Your good shorthand is all you need. Call Frank Gee on 628 3691, DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 80 Bishopsgate, EC2.

YOUNG INTELLIGENT, FLEXIBLE?

If you are a Secretary with these attributes, work for this small, friendly group which deals with Design, Advertising and Promotions. You must have accurate shorthand (70/80 w.p.m.) and good typing. Salary £2,700 + Christmas bonus, 4 weeks holidays.

For full details, call:
CATH'S WORKSHOP
01-636 2116.

WANTED: SECRETARY

for Clive, Account Manager at expanding Covent Garden Advertising Agency. Accuracy and willingness to muck in essential. Salary £3,000 negotiable. Please telephone Hilary on:

01-836 8711

£3,500 + TRADE PROMOTIONS.—P.A. Admin/Sec. sought by group liaising with W. African countries. Very demanding, unusual posn. May suit 25-50 yrs., capable meeting overseas clients.—734 3276. G.I. Cons.

£3,500 ADVERTISING M.D. seeks Admin. Social Secretary, 26+, who enjoys meeting clients. Some s/h.—734 3266. G.I. Cons.

T.V. CO: in Knightsbridge, need Secretary for Education Dept. c. £3,000. Crone Corkill (Consultants), 01-407 1126.

SECRETARY with shorthand and previous legal experience, required by legal office in the West End. Salary £3,600. Tel. Mr. Bedholl, 01-487 3461.

ADVERTISING AGENCY need vivacious Secretary for Board Director. £3,600. Crone Corkill (Consultants), 01-437 1126.

NEW & EXCITING RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY

New and exciting people, places and work in luxurious surroundings are just part of the deal if you a a smart, young Receptionist with good secretarial sk at the ready, to help when needed in this rap expanding engineering co pany in Mayfair. You w be in contact with fascin ing projects in the Mid East, South Africa a Cyprus. Excellent sal negotiable according to a and experience. Age 20/3 Salary from £3,000.

Bernadette of Bond Street
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55, next door to Fenwicks
01-629 3669 : 01-629 73

BE PART OF MANAGEMENT
£3,300

Here's your opportunity prove your worth in newly created position, PA/Sec. to this Director Management Services you be looking after his diary making his appointments, ing his travel arrangem You will also be arranging meetings and conferences. will be away 50% of time, so you'll enjoy run the office in his abse Lots of benefits plus dental treatment will yours! So smile as you Terry on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNE
Consultants
Abford House, 15 Wilton R
S.W.1.

CHARITY £3,300

Commence a new with a new boss. Enjoy excitement of campa around the UK, organising ular meetings and lunch for donors. Contact the for advertising whilst your secretarial skills to young boss. Let your personality bring you job sa faction. Call Vicky Hutchi 734 0911. DRAKE PERS NEL (Agency), 225 Reg Street, W.1.

CONNOISSEUR OF W

Get in taste the best w world's largest wine com You'll assist a high young Director with the ning of and budgeting of Keep tabs on him as he to San Francisco and Enjoy close contact with quarters in New York. any queries for the young of representatives. If you secretarial skills and seek job call me, Diane Brid 734 0911, DRAKE PER NEL (Agency), 225 Street, W.1.

LIVERPOOL ST. £3

Senior secretary with shorthand required for Dir of leading Insurance Co. V duties and very nice o Good benefits and bonus, Hayes, Acme Appts., 15 opsgate (opp. Liv. St. 247 9701.

Tempting Time

YOUNG GRADUATES
WITH SECRETARIAL SKIL interested in temporary wo in *non-commercial* field universities, hospitals, me etc.—are invited to telepho

PROSPECT TEMPS LTD.
629 1551 629

WATCH THIS SPAC

—it carries a message to Temps in the City. Come join the elite and become Super-Temp! Top rates and jobs.

Ring Joanna Dyson at City Office on 01-606 1611

SENIOR SECRETARIE
Recruitment Consultant

PRIME TIME TO TEMP. money, holiday pa schemes, social activities the benefits of permanent ment. Enjoyable, long a term assignments for Secr *Audios and Typists.* We a and friendly and we mainta personal touch, why not us ?—Call Jenny Stewar 5555, Prime Appointme (Recruitment Services).

TAKE YOUR PICK! We ha *choice of Temporary jobs* retaries, Audios, Typist Clerks. If you are lookin friendly and efficient agen caring approach to your why not join the team at com ? Call Centacom Sta 6525 (Kensington) or 8 (Strand).

PLEASE JOIN US TODAY need good Temps. (Shorth Audio or Copy) for Mond Tuesday starts in Pr Universities, Business W many other pleasant a Contact us straight away Covent Garden Bureau, 53 St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

TEMPS., SECS., Typists, A Days to £2.10 p.h. plus m w/ends for Hotel VIPs rate.—580 7011. Tip Staff Agency.

£2.30 P.H. to Temporary taries who enjoy senior assignments in the City a End (speeds 100/60). Corkill (Consultants).

RARETYPES £2.30 per hour variety of top jobs West City (speeds 100/60).— PLAN (Consultants), 73

URGENT TEMP. TELEPHO Long-term booking for *office.*—Phone Jaygar 730 5148.

Part-time vaca

BABYSITTERS WANTED and Wimbledon. Ch (Ling. Agy.), 937

هكذا من الاهل

—Stepping Stones—Non-Secretarial—Secretarial—Temporary & Part Time Vacancies—

LA CREME DE LA CREME

To £4,200

retary shorthand typist, -35 with aspirations to-rds becoming a P.A. in o future for American rector in E.C.2. Free nches, mortgage facilities, nus, etc.

£4,000

cretary with shorthand, for w M.D. of E.C.3 insur-ce brokers. There is a lot client contact and the full nge of secretarial duties. ortgage facilities available mediately.

£4,000

cretary/P.A., 25+ to tner of professional firm E.C.4. Sound secretarial ills, administrative ability d the confidence to repre-nt the firm are required.

£3,800

cretary, 25-30, for a lead-g figure in the Academic orld. Part of a team of each have their own ties and excellent skills e required. 6 weeks hols.

£3.500 + neg.

ench/English secretary th English and preferably ench shorthand for new ecutive in ECC bank. Lots translation work. 50p a per day plus mortgage cility.

SECRETARIES PLUS
283 9953
170 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
The Executive Secretarial Consultant.

DIG FOR VICTORY
£3,800

one is dynamite ! Develop full potential when you this friendly young team of ialists and give them some etarial support they'll really eciate. With 2 junior secs. assist you, there will be t to arrange, conferences organise, foreign visitors to come. There's plenty of ety and never a dull ment. Make it happen by ing Chris on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House,
15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

FASHION FANTASTIC
AT £3,700

ins are happening here ! in on more than secretarial ou pave the way to real job isfaction. There is oppor-ty for development in this lying active atmosphere as /SEC. to this Executive, a senior role—dealing and municating with people at levels. Staff discount on merchandise too ! Don't te time, phone Sheena on 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House
15 Wilton Road, S.W.1

P.A. IN OIL
£3,500

re's lots of scope for you to y in this very beautiful com-y. You'll have a guaranteed of variety handling the in. for this charming execu-. Arranging his meetings, ing with his clients face to and really being his right l. With your flair for or-sing it's a chance not to be ed. Get there by calling anne on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House
15 Wilton Road, S.W.1

£4,000

be earned by Secretary/ . who can assist busy tor Executive to follow push important contracts l handle V.I.P.'s. Flexi urs.

lane David. 486 1576 red Marks Staff Bureau

LEGAL SHORTHAND SECRETARY
£3,500 NEGOTIABLE + L.V's.

urs conveyancing experience. time would be acceptable. y to be commensurate with e.

Please ring
LING STAFF BUREAU
01-242 8605

LA CREME DE LA CREME

£4,000

P.A. Sec. to work for Director of Co. in S.W.1. Responsible, challenging position for someone with drive and personality. Flexi hrs. 5½ weeks' hols. £2.50 L.V's.

£4,000

Secretary with knowledge of French to work at senior level for Co. in W.1. Good admin. ability required as will be arranging company meetings, travel, etc. Flexi hrs. 4 weeks' hols. £1.25 L.V's.

Ring Nuala or Barry on 629 1904.

A1. STAFF (Emp Agency)

PERSONAL ASSISTANT
for Office Manager

Solicitors W.C.2: Interesting and varied work for person over 30 years. Dealing with records, personnel, office equipment and assisting the O.M. Good salary, modern offices. 4 weeks hols a year. Pension scheme. BUPA and other fringe benefits.

Telephone: 353 42821

VARIETY AND INVOLVEMENT

Managing director needs lively P.A./Secretary to help open new recruitment division and assist generally in his Business Administration Company. Good s/h and telephone manner essential. Salary up to £4,000.

Phone Michael McHatton 734 5148 or write Executive Business Services Ltd., Radnor House, 93-97 Regent St., London, W1.

EXECUTIVE CONSULTANT

Someone special sought for W.1. marriage bureau to train as executive consultant. Proven sales experience and good administrative background is essential. He/she should be between 30-40 years, be prepared to work odd hours and in return receive good basic salary plus share of profits after training + a stable interesting career.

PRESTIGE PARTNERS
34 Baker St., London, W.1.
Telephone 487 5797

CAREER IN ADVERTISING
£3,500

Why wait and daydream ? Step into a new world in this involving administration environment. You'll be given lots of client contact in this position with a difference, as P.A./SEC. to this snappy young executive. Make a quick call now to Adrienne on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House
15 Wilton Road, S.W.1

FILM SALES !
£3,500

Total involvement is yours as you achieve your ambitions in the exciting world of films and television. As a real P.A./Sec. to this young executive you'll have responsibility to liaise on an international scale, handle world-wide promotions and really play a vital role. Ring me now on 828 8055, I'm Lynne.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House
15 Wilton Road, S.W.1

LA CREME DE LA CREME

EXCEPTIONAL AUDIO SEC ?
£3,700 at 21+

This large, well known Co. of Chartered Accountants near the Strand require 2 first class, experienced audio Secretaries for 2 Senior Managers. The successful candidates will work in beautiful, ultra-modern riverside offices and enjoy all the benefits a top organisation can offer.

For further details contact
CLAUDIA STILL
ACTION SECRETARIES
437 2522 or 439 3960

SOCIALLY CONFIDENT ?
£4,000 P.A.

This is the salary being offered to a presentable P.A./Secretary with charm and initiative to work on an exciting new project with a strong Royal link-up. Tremendous chance for complete involvement in a great variety of new adventures, with the accent on young people.

499 6566

THE GROSVENOR BUREAU
Staff Consultants

P.A. IN PROPERTY
£3,500

Your organisational abilities will be in big demand with this dynamic director. Enormous opportunities are yours as you handle and set up his day—organising meetings, liaising with clients and agents. And being his life line to the property world. With your potential for diplomacy you can reap the rewards in this young informal company. Change your life, ring Adrienne on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House,
15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

TOP DOG
£3,500

A position with a difference for you as the right hand to this vital director. You'll run the show and there'll be plenty of variety as well as you communicate internationally and meet a wide cross section of clients. You will be recognised and treated as the main link in this world-wide firm. Don't delay—phone Lynne on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House
15 Wilton Road, S.W.1

Forget Shorthand
£3,600

This is a definite invitation for you to join this action-packed environment where lots of client contact is left for you to handle and you become the nerve centre for this delightful partner. Put your professional background to the front and get ahead today by ringing James on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House,
15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

GET INTO PUBLIC RELATIONS—£3,500

As P.A./SEC. to this charming M.D. you'll have loads of client contact and what fabulous clients ! You'll liaise on press releases and really be in on the decision making. Your initiative is waiting to be rewarded. So don't you wait another moment, ring Terry on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House
15 Wilton Road, S.W.1

LA CREME DE LA CREME

Money Bags! Ambitious young secretary required for the Financial Guilds of a famous W.1. leisure company. As this organisation has varied interests and is rapidly expanding there is tremendous scope for promotion, c £3,500. Phone Sheila, Staff Introductions, 486 6951.

PUBLICITY & PROMOTION—£3,500

Progress quickly and confidently into the world of marketing by joining this pace-setting company. You'll join forces with dynamic direction and liaise and correspond with all his clients. This P.A./SEC. post will add interest to your life as well as get you into research—a chance to move ahead so act fast. Ring Debbie on 828 8055.

CHURCHILL PERSONNEL
Consultants
Abford House
15 Wilton Road, S.W.1

PERSONNEL OFFICER

Requires SECRETARY/P.A. who can help with recruitment and welfare and be discreet in handling confidential documentation. Salary £3,524 + bonus and subsidised restaurant.

Phone Barbara McAllister
228 9371
Alfred Marks Staff Bureau

STEPPING STONES

1ST JOB/FILMS

Join this international cinema company and be part of this fun, hardworking team. Plenty of variety and involvement plus great promotional prospects. Let your sec. skills bring you a rewarding career and £3,000. Don't miss this one.

PLEASE PHONE
MAGGIE BOWEN

71, New Bond Street, London W.1
01-493 6456
adpower randstad
Staff Consultants

PUBLISHING
S.W.11

A famous firm of book publishers is offering a marvellous opportunity for a young shorthand secretary to work for the Publishing Director and to assist his P.A. This is a newly created position. A college leaver would be welcomed. Salary £3,500. Discount on books. 4 weeks' hols. Please contact: Hilary Elliot, 789 8121

Alfred Marks Staff Bureau

TYPIST/JUNIOR SEC., aged 20-24, for small, lively office in Vogue House.—See Secretarial Appts.

EDUCATIONAL
SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The Middlesex Hospital Medical School
THE BERKELEY FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited from graduates in medicine for the Berkeley Fellowship. The Fellowship will not usually be awarded for a period shorter than three months or longer than one year. The Committee may decide to make awards to more than one candidate ; the total emolument not exceeding £4,000.

Applications (6 copies) should reach The Dean, The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London W1P 7PN, by 30th November, 1977, and from whom further particulars of the Fellowship may be obtained.

roadcasting

1

m, Open University : Zinc: Poland's Economic Development ; 7.30-7.55, Urban Development. 10.45-11.00, You and 12.45 pm, News. 1.00, le Mill. 1.45-2.00, Chigley. Songs of Praise. 3.55, School. 4.20, The Wombles Jackanory. 4.40, Salty. John Craven. 5.05, Blue 5.35, Barbapapa. News. 5.55, Nationwide. Are You Being Served ? The Rockford Files. Panorama. Mr Ambassador Jay. News. Show Jumping: Horse of the Year Show. Tonight. Weather.

l variations (BBC 1): WALES.—1.45-2.00 pm, Pili .55-6.20, Wales Today. 6.50-Heddiw. SCOTLAND.—5.55-pm, Reporting Scotland. Selkirk Common Riding. News. Close. NORTHERN ND.—3.53-3.55 pm, Northland News. 5.55-6.20, Scene Six. 6.20-6.50, Land 'N'

er

Thames. 12.30 pm, Pub 1.00, News. 1.20, Lunch-.30, Thames. 2.00, See You 2.25, Thames. 5.15, ATV. lster Television News. 6.05, ady Bunch. 6.20, Reports. Thames. 10.30, Monday 10.35, Film: The Southern ith George Segal, Ursula , Orsen Welles, Jan Hendry.

tward

Thames. 12.30 pm, A House Future. 1.00, News. 1.20, d News Headlines. 1.30, 5.15, Woody Woodpecker. ews. 6.00, Westward Diary. ports Desk. 6.45, Thames. This Sporting Land. 11.00, ales from the Crypt. 12.35 th for Life.

ia

hames 12.30 pm, An Asian . 1.00, News. 1.20, Anglia 1.30, Southern. 2.25, 5.15, ATV. 6.00, About 6.45, Thames. 10.30, Brian Interviews: Sir Hugh 11.00, Lanigan's Rabbi, m, Reflections.

npian

n, Thames. 12.30, Krocklin. ews. 1.20, Grampian News . 1.30, Thames. 5.15, 0, Grampian Today. 6.05, chcombers. 6.40, Cartoon . 10.30, Film: Firebell with Ben Gazzara, Ricardo n. Eddie Albert. 12.20, ns.

ada

Thames. 12.30 pm, Gam-0, News. 1.20, Dodo. hames. 5.15, ATV. 6.00, Reports. 6.45, Thames. This Sporting Land. .45 am, Film: Whoever untie Roo ? with Shelley

BBC 2

6.40 am, Open University River Measurement. 7.05, Circadian Rhythms (2). 7.30-7.55, Identical Particles. 9.30, Labour Party Conference. 11.00, Play School. 11.25-12.30 pm and 2.00, Labour Party Conference. 4.55, Open University. Igneous Rocks and Metal Ores. 5.45, The Turbine Blade. 6.10, Foundation Maths.

7.00 News Headlines.
7.05 Picture making.
7.30 Newsday.
8.10 Marti Caine.
9.00 1990 part 4 : Decoy.
9.50 The Long Search: Footprint of the Buddha.
10.40 News.
10.50 Open Door. Guideposts Trust presents My Name is Legion.
11.20-11.25 Peter Barkworth reads From a Museum Man's Album, by John Hewitt.

Channel

1.18 pm, Channel News. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, Woody Woodpecker. 5.45, News. 6.00, Channel News. 6.10, The Stationary Ark. 6.45, Thames. 10.32, This Sporting Land. 11.00, Film: Tales from the Crypt. 12.35 am, News.

Yorkshire

12.00 am, Thames. 12.30, A Way of Life. 1.00, News. 1.20, Calendar News. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, ATV. 6.00, Calendar. 6.45, Thames. 10.30, Pro-Celebrity Snooker. 11.15-12.40, McMillan and Wife.

Border

12.00 am, Thames. 12.30, Gambit. 1.00, News. 1.20, Border News. 1.30, Southern. 2.25, Thames. 5.15, Garnock Way. 5.45, News. 6.00, Border News. 6.15, University Challenge. 6.45, Thames. 10.30, Film: Tales from the Crypt, with Ralph Richardson, Joan Collins. 12.30, Border News.

Tyne Tees

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Gambit. 1.00, News. 1.20, North East News. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, ATV. 6.00, Northern Life. 6.40, Police Call. 6.45, Thames. 10.30, The Northerners. 11.00, Film: I Want What I Want. 12.45 am, Epilogue.

HTV

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Being a Child. 1.00, News. 1.20, West Headlines. 1.25, Wales Headlines. 1.30, Southern. 2.25, ATV. 5.15, Southern. 6.00, Report West. 6.22, Report Wales. 6.45, Thames. 10.35, 12.45 am, Film: The Legend of Lylah Clare, with Kim Novak, Peter Finch, Ernest Borgnine. HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV except: 1.20-1.25 pm, Penawdau Newyddion y Dydd. 2.00-2.25, Ramdden. 6.00-6.22, Y Dydd. 6.30-8.00, Y Wythnos. HTV WEST: As HTV except: 1.20-1.30 pm, West Headlines. 6.00-6.45, Report West.

Scottish

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Parent Game. 1.00, News. 1.25, News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, Gambit. 5.45, News. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.25, Crimedesk. 6.45, Thames. 10.30, Joan Bakewell Interview: Danny La Rue. 11.00, Late Call. 11.05, International Darts. 11.35-12.30 am, Spyforce.

Thames

12.00, Chorlton and the Wheelies. 12.10 pm, Stepping Stones. 12.30, The Flintstones. 1.00, News. 1.20, Help ! 1.30, Farmhouse Kitchen. 2.00, After Noon. 2.25, Labour Party Conference. 4.20, Clapperboard. 4.45, Raven. 5.15, Batman.

5.45 News. 6.00, Thames at 6.
6.45 Opportunity Knocks.
7.30 Coronation Street.
8.00 The Upchat Line: John Alderton in Accommodation Address, by Keith Waterhouse.
8.30 World in Action.
9.00 Van der Valk.
10.00 News.
10.30 Film: Ritual of Evil, with Louis Jourdan, Anne Baxter.
12.20 am The Red and the Blue.
12.25 Epilogue.

Radio

1

6.00 am, News. Colin Berry.† 7.02, Noel Edmonds. 9.00, Tony Blackburn. 12.00, Paul Burnett. 2.02 pm, David Hamilton.† 4.30, DLT. 7.02, Town and Country Quiz. 7.30, Alan Dell. 9.02, Humphrey Lyttelton.† 10.02, John Peel.† 12.00-12.05 am, News.

† Stereo

2

6.00 am, Radio 1. 7.02, Terry Wogan† (8.27, Racing bulletin). 9.02, Pete Murray† (10.30, Waggoners' Walk). 11.30, Jimmy Young.† 1.30 pm, Sports Desk. 2.02, Radio 1. 4.30, Waggoners' Walk. 4.45, Sports Desk. 4.47, John Dunn.† 6.45, Sport. 7.02, Radio 1. 10.02, Star Sound. 11.02, Don Durbridge. 12.00-12.05 am, News.

3

6.55 am, Weather. 7.00, News. 7.05, Bach, Handel, Tippett.† 8.00, News. 8.05, Weber, Haydn, Dvorak.† 9.00, News. 9.05, Liszt.† 9.45, Talking About Music.† 10.15, The Developing Musician.† Stravinsky. 11.00, Harrogate Festival 1976 part 1: Schubert, Liszt, Kodaly.† 11.40, In Short. 11.45, Festival, part 2: Cage, Ives.† 12.20 pm, Hallé Orchestra, part 1: Vaughan Williams.†

1.00 pm, News.

1.05, Hallé Orchestra, part 2 : Beethoven.† 1.40, Piano recital : Ravel, Reger, Beethoven.† 2.35, Matinee Musicale.† 3.35, Organ Music: Vaughan Williams, Britten, Elgar.† 4.20, New Records: Mozart, Tchaikovsky.† 5.15, Bandstand.† 5.45, Homeward Bound. 6.05, News. 6.10, Homeward Bound. 6.30, States of Mind. 7.00, Coming up to Five.

ATV

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Gardening (r). 1.00, News. 1.20, ATV News. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, University Challenge. 5.45, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.45, Thames. 10.30, Right Now. 11.15, This Sporting Land. 11.45-12.00, Something Different.

(r) Repeat

Southern

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Farm Progress (r). 1.00, News. 1.20, Southern News. 1.30, Farmhouse Kitchen. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, News. 6.00, Day by Day. 6.45, Thames. 10.30, George Brown Asks. 11.00, Southern News. 11.10, McMillan and Wife. 12.35 am, Weather. Epilogue.

7.30 pm, BBC Singers at St John's: Strauss, Ravel, Pulenc.† 8.30, North Wales Music Festival. Part 1: Handel, Strauss.† 9.15, Reading. 9.20, Festival, part 2: Mussorgsky. 10.0, Play: Morning Glory, by Peter White.† 10.30, Bergen Festival : Mozart.† 10.55, Jazz in Britain: Ken Hyder's Talisker.† 11.25-11.30, News.

4

6.15 am, News. 6.17, Farming. 6.35, Up to the Hour. 7.00, News. 7.10, Today. 7.35, Up to the Hour. 8.00, News. 8.10, Today. 8.45, A Single Summer with L.B. 9.00, News. 9.05, Richard Baker. 10.00, News. 10.05, Wildlife. 10.30, Service. 10.45, Story. 11.00, News. 11.05, Olympia 34, remembered by those who were there. 11.50, Announcements. 12.00, News. 12.02 pm, You and Your Work Leisure. 12.27, Forces' Chance. 12.55, Weather.

1.00, News. 1.30, The Archers. 1.45, Woman's Hour. 2.45, Listen with Mother. 3.00, News. 3.05, Play: A Taste of Honey. 4.35, Story: The Hanoverian Georges, by Terence Cooper, part 1. 5.00, PM Reports. 5.40, Serendipity. 5.55, Weather. 6.00, News. 6.30, The Soppy Family. 7.00, News. 7.05, The Archers. 7.20, From Our Own Correspondent. 7.45, Play: The Doctor's Wife. 9.15, I to the Hills, with Hamish MacInnes. 9.30, Kaleidoscope. 9.59, Weather. 10.00, News. 10.30, Profile. 11.00, A Book at Bedtime: Laughter in the Dark, by Vladimir Nabokov, part 1. 11.15, The Financial World Tonight. 11.30, The Way We Were : PART 1, Cumbernauld—a Scottish New Town. 11.45, News. 12.03-12.06 am, Inshore forecast.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

BRITISH BUTLER

48, 16 year California, seeks post, interesting position more important than wages. Anything considered. Unsurpassed references.

BOX 1305 J. THE TIMES

Patient Person Required

Retired business lady (early 70's) requires sympathetic patient companion to live in large chalet style house in Bembridge, I. of W. Light housework and some cooking. Generous salary. Interviews in London on Saturday, 1st October

Telephone: 01-828 2390

NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Wanted, mature woman housekeeper/companion for elderly lady in New Jersey, U.S.A. Nursing experience, driving essential, some cooking, good salary

Send details and references to Box 2340 J, The Times.

Interviews to be held in U.K.

EXPERIENCED COOK required for director's lunches in Mayfair; 3 days per week.—Telephone 229 4912.

AU PAIR BUREAU PICCADILLY. World's largest au pair Agency offers best jobs London or abroad with social travel club facilities at 87 Regent St., W.1. 930 4757 at 53 Oxford St., W.1. 408 1013.

CHAUFFEUR/Handyman with knowledge of London, wife willing to help part time in house if needed. Not suitable for young children. Very good cottage, on bus route, a few miles from Reigate, Surrey. Good references essential. Box 3614 J, The Times.

CORDON BLEU, experienced, first cook required for new upmarket restaurant/hotel. Share flat. Free facilities to keep horse.—Apply Surnford Paddocks, Six Mile Bottom, Newmarket. Tel. Six Mile Bottom (063 870) 251 or 260.

COTSWOLD Town Centre Hotel, desperately need young, hard-working persons.—See Non-Sec. Appts.

FREELANCE CORDON BLEU COOK.—See General Vacancies.

ITALY.—Mother's help for English-speaking family.—01-946 6728.

NANNIES, MOTHER'S HELPS: lots of super jobs.—Marylebone Nursing Service, 74 Marylebone Lane, W.1. 486 1053: no charges.

REQUIRED

ALL DOMESTIC STAFF.—Resident, daily, perm/temp. Eaton Bureau, 126 Sloane St., S.W.1. 730 9564.

ATTRACTIVE 24-YR-OLD single lady with Admin., P.A., book-keeping, housekeeping, driving and world travel experience, seeks interesting position, live in/out. Tel. 0302 62017.

MOTOR CARS

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY HURRICANE

Drop head coupé 1948, very rare car, resprayed cream, complete rebuild of engine, new hood, complete rewire, rechromed bumper and mascot, new door trims, new number plates. Needs tidying up inside —can't afford new seats.

PHONE 0203 760355.
Photos on request.
OFFERS OVER £3,000.

GRANADA GXL

Auto., M registered, '73, electric aerial, radio, tinted windows, Halogen lights, well maintained, new tyres and exhaust, £1,100. No offers.

Tel.: 01-289 0508

HUGE SAVING !
1977 SCIROCCO

VW Scirocco GLS coupe in cobalt blue with parchment velour upholstery. One owner, low mileage, condition as new. h.r.w., rear wipers, stereo cassette/radio, etc.

Maker's warranty to Feb. 1978. A saving of almost £1,000 on new list price at. £3,450.

Ring: 01-589 0825 anytime.

JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 Series II, 1974, in dark blue with matching trim. Power steering, automatic. Stereo 8-track/radio, electric Sundym windows and aerial. Air conditioning and full sunroof. Just serviced and in excellent condition. £4,800 o.n.o. Tel. 01-724 1551 now !

1977 CITROEN CX Prestige C-matic used only during recent visit of French President. 2,700 miles only, still covered by maker's warranty. For full details of this magnificent car at £6,995, tel.: Continental Car Centre, 959 8821

2300 GLS, S registered DX. Auto. Amber gold. Many extras. Vauxhall guaranteed, £4,750. Cooks Autos. 749 7111.

CADILLAC ELDORADO Convertible. L.H.D., 1972. Excellent condition. All luxury extras.—Phone David, 231 6043 or 994 1225.

1972 FERRARI Dino. Immaculate condition. Offers around £4,500. Phone 01-656 5386 evenings.

NEW CITROEN. Immediate delivery all models. Special low H.P. rates. Generous part x allowances. Normans, 01-223 0043.

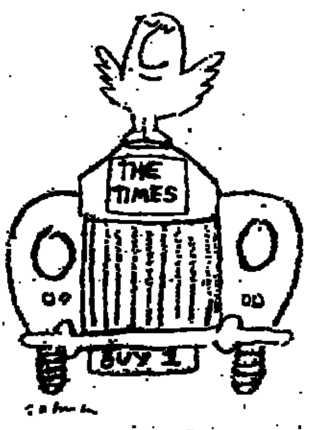
MAXI 1750, 1976 reg. Radio. Complete service history. £1,400.—Hoddesdon 63668 or 45104.

ALFA SUD, Nov., '74, 37,000 miles, one owner. £1,000.—Tel. 021 777 9492.

LANCIA BETA 1600 1976 Jan. Green, cloth trim, radio. 19,000 miles. Excellent condition. £1,950.—Tel. 435 5550.

HILLMAN HUNTER ESTATE, Auto. '74, white. Good condition. £650. Tel. 01-289 0508.

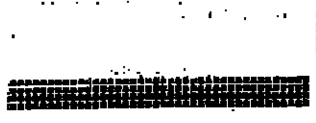
MGB ROADSTER with delivery mileage, registered 1st October, £2,900, or offers. Telephone Sheffield 587387, after 5.



The Times is the perfect vehicle for buying and selling.

The Times classified motor columns appear daily.

So, whether you're buying or selling, advertise in The Times (ring 01-837 3311) (or Manchester 061-834 1234) and find your buyer. Or the car you've always wanted.



ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

ROLLS-ROYCE CORNICHE

left - hand drive, French registration, purchased March 77, 800 miles, Athenian blue with Magnolia upholstery, cream hood, gold lady.

£35,800.

Tel.: (01) 902 5268

SITUATIONS WANTED

FRENCH GIRL, office secretary, wishes hotel training to perfect English, 3-6 months, would like board and lodging, free from 1st Dec. Jobert, 207 Rue Alfred Dequeant, 92000, Nanterre, France.

HIGHLY INDIVIDUAL, personable young lady with business experience seeks a challenging outlet for energy and enthusiasm. Box 3703 J, The Times.

FLAT SHARING

SHARE A FLAT, 35-plus, personally efficient —175 Piccadilly. 493 1265

FLATSHARE, 213 Piccadilly, 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

HIGHGATE.—Second person, cottage, garden, woodland, 1 min. Tube. Own room. £20 p.w.—340 5863.

MUSWELL HILL.—Own room in friendly flat. £10 p.w.—444 7466.

W.1.—Male to share small luxury flat. £30 p.w. inc.—Tel. 636 3533.

BELSIZE PK., prof. lady, 25+, share flat with 1 other. £18 p.w. inc. C.H., etc. Tel.: 499 8350 ext. 2560.

W.2. 2 girls share room luxury flat. £11.50 p.w. inc. each. 286 9006, 6-8 p.m.

4 CAMBRIDGE GRADUATES (mid-20's), seek London flat/house, rent/buy. Tel. 226 7709 eves.

FEMALE OXFORD Grad. seeks own room, central flat. Limit £50 pcm. Tel. days 285 5617.

W.8. Girl 25+, to share flat with 3 others, own room. £47 pcm excl. Phone 937 8897 after 5 p.m.

W. KENSINGTON—person to share super flat, own room, £18 p.w. 01-603 3789.

SE19. Prof. person. 23+, own room. C.H. £60 pcm. 01-761 2237 eves.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE Mews, lady to share, excellent refs. required. £20 p.w. 584 1007.

W.8. Girl, mid 20's, share flat, £40 pcm. Phone 937 9350 after 6.

BISHOPS PARK, S.W.6. Girl to share with one other, own room. £16.50 p.w. incl. Tel. after 6.30 p.m. 731 5605.

CAMDEN PASSAGE, N.1. Professional men, 25+, to share pleasant Georgian house with 5 other people. Own room. £54 pcm. 226 4901 (after 6.00).

NORTH KENSINGTON, W.10. Male, own room, £60 pcm inclusive. 01-960 6586 (after 6.00).

W3.—3rd prof. girl to share house, own large room, c.h., colour T.V., wash. mach., etc. garden. Close tube. £19.50 p.w. incl. Tel. 993 2720 after 5.

W4. Own room s/c flat, from Oct. 15, £81 + pcm. Sue, 705 5411 ext. 4.

3RD PERSON required 3 bedroom flat in Thornton Heath. £9 p.w. 481 3461 ext. 117. Robin (day).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Male share large room. £15 p.w. Call 584 0867 after 6.

S.W.1. Flatlet, male, non-smoker. £10 p.w. 821 9647.

W.8. 4th Graduate, own room. £45 p.c.m. 727 8787 after 6.30 p.m.

S.W.5. Small quiet furnished bed-sit, lady. £10 p.w. 373 8061.

FLATMATES. Specialists. — 313 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 589 5491.

LARGE BEDSIT in flat, available now for 8-10 wks. £35 p.w. W.11. 01-727 6188.

RENTALS

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE CHILTERNS

10 mins. station, Marylebone/Baker St. 40/50 mins. Central London under 1 hour by car. 40/45 mins. Heathrow.

Lovely furnished family house in superb countryside. 5 double bedrooms plus dressing room: bathroom, cloak/shower room, spacious 25ft. drawing room with patio doors and sitting room, both with open fires, dining room, breakfast room, play/games room and study. Well appointed kitchen, oil c.h.

1 acre garden plus 4-acre orchard/paddock, big 3-car garage. New hard tennis court, hunting and golf.

Available from Dec./Jan. long let preferred.

£140 p.w.
incl. rates
Phone (024020) 256 NOW !

W.C.1

Georgian House, recently renovated, with garden. Living room, dining room, library, 2 bedrooms, very modern kitchen, all appliances. Completely and tastefully furnished. Available now.

£95 p.w.
Refs. required.
278 1631.

CENTRAL LONDON.—Good quality flats required for companies and overseas applicants. Short or long lets. Rent paid 3 months in advance. Richard William Estate Agents, 16 Chilworth St., W.2. Tel. 723 4767/3951.

LUXURY SERVICED FLATS in most of the prestige blocks in London. Just give us a call and we will find the right flat for you. Long/short term. Century. 01-839 6325.

YORK MANSIONS, S.W.11.—10 mins. from Knightsbridge. Attractive 1 bed flat, 1 recept., k. & b., small patio. Overlooking park. £65 p.w. 6 months plus. Haycock & Co., 584 6863.

HOLIDAY FLATS. Large selection immediately available and required. Long/short lets. Central London Luxury Flats Ltd., 937 9798.

ALBERT COURT, S.W.7. Newly modernised 4 bedroomed, 3 bathroom, double reception, 4th floor, lift, porter. Unfurnished. £15,500 p.a. Ascot Properties, 486 1161.

GIVING PERSONAL SERVICE.—We require properties to manage. Richard William Estate Agents, 16 Chilworth St., W.2. Tel 723 4767/3951.

HYDE PARK. Available now, ultra mod. 2 bed flat: recept., American kit. and bath. Long/short let. Anmor Est., 221 7634/229 5407.

S.W.6. — Very attractive, 4-bed. house, through recept., patio, well equip. k. & 2 b.; c.h. Long let £140 p.w.—P. K. & L., 01-639 8811.

W1. Modern block, luxury 2 bed., 2 bath., large recept., kit., c.h., tel., col. T.V. £250 p.w. A1/W1 Flats, 499 7971.

ESTATE AGENTS, Anscombe & Ringland, are expanding. See non Secretarial.

HAMPSTEAD.—Mod. furnished flats, colour T.V., central heating 3-4 rooms, k. and 1-2b. £45-£79.—794 2089.

HAMPSTEAD.—Bed-sit, separate kitchen and bathroom; suit single person; c.h.; £30 p.w. inclusive.—0705 592204.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Short-let flat. —584 3307 or 937 4876.

LUXURY TOWNHOUSE, furnished: 2 reception, 3 double bedrooms, well equipped kitchen, garage, fully C.H. Beautiful view over Richmond Park. £95 p.w. Tel. 789 6788.

3/6 MONTHS LET. Choice of good flat by river at Richmond. 2 rooms, k. & b. C.H. Breakfast & service. Singles £36 p.w., couples £45 p.w.—01-892 5721.

KENSINGTON luxury flat, 1 double bed., 1 lounge, k. & b., shower. Colour T.V. £80 p.w. 01-937 3033.

CHELSEA, S.W.10. Luxury twin-room, en suite bathroom in super garden maisonette. £40 p.w. 01-351 0558 (after 6 and weekend).

AMERICAN Executive needs luxury furnished flat or house; up to £150 p.w. Usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis, 629 8811.

MARSH & PARSONS offer well furnished flats/houses on short/long leases, with prompt and efficient service. Ring: 937 6091.

FULHAM.—Furn. house incl. col. TV, washing machine, 3 double beds., 2 recept. k. & b., laundry, c.h., garden. £85 p.w. Church Bros., 439 0583.

CANONBURY.—Beautiful Georgian house and garden and patio. 3 beds., dble. recept., dining room, fitted kit., wash machine, dishwasher, bath. Gas c.h. £80 p.w.—Church Bros. 439 0584.

PUTNEY HILL, S.W.15.—First floor flat with balcony double and single bedrooms, recept., k. and b., c.h. Professional married couple only. K.A.L., 351 3051.

OAKLEY STREET, S.W.3.—Large 4-bed. house, 3 recept., k. and 3 b., patio, newly dec., £160 p.w. Long let. Johnson & Pycroft. 370 4329.

HAMPSTEAD.—3 room flat, C.H. £70 p.w. Nr. tube.—586 3740.

CHELSEA HOLIDAY flat.—All inc. from £85 p.w. London Flats. 373 6002.

S.W.1.—Spacious penthouse flat. 3 double beds., lounge/diner, k. and b. plus separate cloakroom. Well furnished, c.h., colour T.V., etc., garage. Short/long let. £175 p.w. Tel. 01-363 8976.

LOWNDES SQ. Ultra modern building in quiet mews. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms. 7 years. £5,000 p.a. Extremely valuable carpets, curtains and kitchen equipment for sale at considerable commensurate price. Tel.: 01-493 9941.

ISLINGTON. Charming 2 bedroomed period house available now till April. Fully furnished, C.H., etc. Suit professionals wanting quiet home (and garden). Close West End/City. £75-£80 p.w. 607 0292.

RENTALS

LUXURY APARTMENTS

Overlooking Buckingham Palace. Penthouse in modern block. 3 double beds. L-shaped drawing room, k. & b. Fully serviced: c.h.; c.h.w. incl. £200 p.w.

Lancaster Gate. Superbly furn. Flat in mod. style. 2 beds. double drawing room, parquet flooring. col. T.V. kit. dishwasher; c.h.; c.h.w. incl. £110 p.w.

Hyde Park. Immaculate 3rd floor Maisonette overlooking park. Splendid mixture antique and mod. furnishings. 3 bed., 2 recep., kit. and bath; washing machine; freezer. £175 p.w.

3/4 BEDROOMED 2 BATH HOUSES WANTED URGENTLY IN W.1/W.8/W.14/S.W.3/S.W.7/N.W.8

CHURCH BROS. & PARTNERS,
139 OXFORD ST.
01-439 0587.

Kenwood
23 Spring St. London W2

LUXURY FLATS

W.2. Newly converted block of 14 prestige flats. Serviced daily. 2 beds., lounge, k. & 2b., also 2 beds., lounge, k. & b., and penthouse 3 beds., lounge, k. & 2b. Newly furnished and decorated to a high standard. Avail. immed. for 1 week min.

Tel: 01-402 2271

Cutlass

We do not claim to be magicians, we do try harder to find good tenants for good properties. If you wish to let a flat or house in London, please telephone us to discuss your requirements. We have long-established contacts with many banks, companies and embassies and we need good properties for responsible applicants.

Cutlass & Co., 01-589 5247.

AROUND TOWN FLATS

KENSINGTON. Studio flat with balcony in modern block. Avail. 6 mnths. +. £55.

CHELSEA, overlooking gardens. Well-furn. 2-bed. flat with some nice antiques. Avail 1 yr. £75.

ROEHAMPTON, S.W.15. Modern 3-bed., 2 recept. town house with garage. Suit family. 8/9 mnths. £75.

HOLLAND PARK. Elegant 2-bed. flat in modern block. Col. T.V. Avail. 6 mnths. +. £85.

BLOOMSBURY. Very convenient to University and Museum. Modern 2-bed. flat avail 3/6 mnths. £126.

LANCASTER GATE. Attractive, spacious 2-bed., 2-recept. flat in modern block. Newly furn., suit Embassy. Avail. 6 mnths. +. £150 inc. C.H.

01-229 0033

CABBAN & GASELEE

S.W.5, small studio, £41; Putney, tip-top, modern block, 1 bed., garaging, £50; N.W.8, 1st floor flat, 1 bed., £75; Camberley, Surey, detached house, 3 rooms, 2 baths, garage, garden, 1 3 years, £80; S.W.1, Division Bell, 8th floor flat, 1 bed., £90 inc.; Kensington, flat, 3 bed., 2 recpt., 1 year+, £100 inc.; Sloane St., flat, 5 rooms, k. and b., £100 inc.; N.W.8, 3 rooms, k. and b., flat, £150 inc.; Kensington, duplex, 3 bed., 2 recpt., £165; Mayfair, mews house, 3 double bedrooms, brand new, 2 mths+, £300.

01-589 5481/4

BELGRAVIA

Luxurious duplex, furnished flat, 3 bedrooms, 3 large high ceiling reception rooms, excellent study, library, modern fully fitted kitchen including washing machine and dryer, central heating, and permanent parking available.

£180 p.w.

Phone: 834 0074 or Lodsworth 279

WE DO NOT CLAIM to be magicians. We do try harder to find good tenants for good properties. Telephone us to discuss your requirements. Long/short let.—Cutlass & Co., 589 5247.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a Flat or House in London call Abbey Ltd., today. Rentals from one week to one year. A prompt service for visitors and companies. 3/5 Maddox St., W.1. 493 9251.

WANTED.—Good furnished properties for good tenants (overseas academics, diplomats, etc.), central/suburban: 3 months/1 year plus. £30-£300.—Birch & Co., 935 1162.

STH. KENSINGTON. Beautiful period 4 bed house. Available now for 6 months. Luxuriously equipped, superbly furnished, garden. £375 p.w. Buchanans. 356 5396.

COUNTRY COTTAGE, 3 bedrooms, Sussex, to let until May. £84 monthly.—01-603 8443 after 6 p.m.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Superb 2-bedroomed house. American kitchen. Available now, short/long let. £175 p.w.—J. M., 734 5559.

CAMBERLEY.—Attractive, 2 bedroomed house, garage, small garden. £130 p.m. + rates. Arrange Events Ltd., Ascot 22701.

PRINCE OF WALES DRIVE, S.W.11. 2nd floor flat, 1 double bed., recpt., k. and b., facing park. Avail. 6 months/1 year. £50 pw. Willetts, 730 3435.

S.W.2.—2 bed. flat, £180 p.c.m., 6 months from December/January. P.O. Box 3067 J The Times.

KENSINGTON, W.8.—Studio flat, 1 room, K. and b., ch., col. TV. Service. £50 p.w. 070-372 539.

PUTNEY, NEAR COMMON.—Superb furnished flat, 2 double bedrooms, large lounge, fitted kitchen/diner, bathroom, 3 w.c.s. gas c.h., phone, storage, parking, excellent communications and shopping. £75 p.w. 01-876 6507.

KEW, SURREY.—Furnished terraced house, 3 beds., 2 recpts., k. and b. W.c., c.h., company let only. £80 p.w. Challenge & Co. 940 8585.

PUTNEY, S.W.15.—Furnished town house, comprising well fitted kitchen, reception, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, gas c.h., garage, garden. Available 2/3 years, family only. £90 p.w. Tel.: J. W. Ltd. 949 3483.

WEYMOUTH ST., W.1.—2 double beds., large recpt., k. and b., flat. Avail now. 9 months. £120 o.n.o. p.w. Hunters. 837 7366.

W.8. Genuine garden flat. 2 rms., kit. & bath. in small mod. block. £53 p.w. Lurot Brand & Co. 581 0255.

REGENT'S PARK. Luxury flat, 3 beds, 2 bath, 3 toilets, 2 rec. study fully equipped, mod kit. utility room. Min 12 mths. fully furnished, refs required.—Box 2592 J, The Times.

S.W.1.—Near luxury flat, double bed, recept., k. & b., C.H. Tel. Colour TV. £65 p.w.—834 0761.

WIMBLEDON. Luxury furnished 2-bed flat, garage in modern block overlooking park, near all amenities. Suit diplomat or co-executive. £100 pw exclusive. 01-946 6653 evenings; 491 5809 day.

AIR LINES REPRESENTATIVE seeks furnished 3 bedroom, 1 reception room flat. Near French Lycee, South Kensington. Min. one year and renewable. Willing to pay reasonable rent.—488 3660.

BAKER ST., W.1.—Self catering holiday flats, 1/5 persons. Completely s/c fully equipped. From £50 p.w. Details C. H. F., 33 Crawford St., W.1. 01-402 6165.

HAMPSTEAD.—3 room flat, C.H. £70 p.w. Nr. tube.—586 3745.

CHELSEA HOLIDAY flat.—All inc. from £85 p.w. London Flats. 373 6003.

BATTERSEA PARK.—3rd girl, mid 20's required. Own room. £11 p.w. Tel. 622 2439 after 5.30 p.m.

KENSINGTON STUDIO.—1-4 bed. flats 5-bed house avail. Now. Al-Arabi Estates. 937 2282.

N.W.3. 2 double bedrooms, recpt., C.H., suit family. £55 p.w. Watson & Co., 636 8538.

KENSINGTON HIGH ST.—Luxury flat, prestige block, 2 beds., 1 reception, k. & b., washing machine, drier, phone. Everything provided. 2 months, or longer. £120 p.w. to inc. C.H. and electricity. Avail. now. Tel. 262 3730.

BROMLEY SOUTH.—Very attractive furnished 3 bedroomed town house in cul-de-sac. Suit house-proud couple. Gas c.h. 20 mins. London. £38 p.w. Tel. Walton-on-Thames 40752.

HARLEY ST.—Luxury furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, etc. 01-828 8155.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, close American School. 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 large reception, balcony. £3,500 p.a. Superb condition together with carpets, curtains, light fittings, kitchen equipment. £9,300. Tel.: 499 9981.

RENTALS

LIPFRIEND & CO.

NW8
Modern block. Attractive 2 bed flat with porterage. Close tube and American school. £110.

W2
Modern 2 bedroom brand new penthouse apartment close Hyde Pk. £100.

KENSINGTON
Well furnished large 4 bed., 2 recept. apartment close Lycée. £110.

NORTHWOOD. 3 dble. bedrooms, 2 bath, dble recept., close golf course and tube 30 mins.

BAKER ST. £95.

HOLLAND PK. Luxury 2 bed., 2 bath apartment. £105.

MILL HILL. 4 bedroom, 2 recept. house with garage. £85.

SE7. Convenient city, 3 bedroom 2 recept., study, house. £65.

NW2. 4 bedroom, 2 reception house with garage. £85.

WEMBLEY. Mod. 5 bed, house with gge. £65.

EALING. Well equipped 2 bed. apartment, close tube. £55.

FINCHLEY. 1 bedroom, 1 recept coach house flat. £55.

01-499 5334

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS

SPECIALIST AGENTS FOR RENTALS IN ALL NORTH AND NORTH-WEST LONDON DISTRICTS
9 Heath Street, Hampstead Village, N.W.3.
Telephone: 01-794 1125

STAFF.—We seek a courteous, quick-witted, literate person to work as an assistant to one of our district managers. Full training given. Please tel. 435 2311.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.—A rose-covered pergola leads to this corner house of living room 21ft.x11ft., 2 double plus 1 single bedrooms, breakfast room, kitchen and bathroom. All newly decorated. Pleasant garden. The Heath extension is nearby, as are local shops and transport. Gas c.h. Available from 3rd Nov. for up to 2 years at £100 p.w.

SHEPHERDS HILL, N.6. Maisonette on ground and 1st floor in modern block only a short walk from Highgate Underground station. Light, bright reception room with adjoining dining area, both with floor to ceiling glass sliding doors leading to secluded communal garden, 2 bedrooms, fully equipped kitchen and bathroom. Musically inclined tenants will appreciate our client's upright piano. Own garage. Long let from early October at £85 p.w.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Having just furnished and decorated his new flat in a 3-month-old block, our client finds he must spend a year or so in Algiers. Living room 21ft.x12ft., 2 double bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom: thick pile carpets. Garage. Gas c.h. £75 p.w.

CAMDEN TOWN.—A cottage-style home with living room 15ft.x11ft. and dining room kitchen on ground floor with spiral staircase leading to 2 bedrooms and bathroom. Gas c.h. Available now for 6-12 months at £55 p.w.

THESE ARE BUT A FEW OF THE MANY HOUSES AND FLATS OF GOOD QUALITY WHICH HAVE BEEN SEEN BY OUR STAFF AND ARE RECOMMENDED TO YOU WITH CONFIDENCE.

OVERSEAS EXECUTIVES
Banks Oil Companies Airlines

Do you know where there are 100 superior furnished flats available in Central London for immediate rental? Then we have the answer.

MAITLAND PALMER
Tel. 01-730 9041/2/3

EXCELLENT PROPERTIES

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, N.W.8. Newly dec. mod. block 5th floor, lift, porters, 2 dble. beds., dble. recept., kit., bath., sep. w.c., garage. 1 year min. £90 p.w.

HARLEY PLACE, W1. Newly dec. house: C.H., 3 beds., lounge dining room, kit., bath., sep. w.c., utility room. Ideally 1 year min. £150 pw.

MARBLE ARCH (close). 1st floor mod. block all amenities 3 beds., recept., k. & 2 b. 6 months min. £150 pw.

Lane Saville Mark Wilks & Co.,
9 HARLEY ST.
LONDON, W1
Telephone: 01-637 8471

KNIGHTSBRIDGE

SMALL MEWS HOUSE
2 bed, recpt, large garage.
£130 p.w.

KINGS RD., 2 double bed flat in modern block. £110 p.w.

CHELSEA. Double, single bed flat, elegant recpt.. £75 p.w.

W.1. 1 bed flat. £55 p.w.

HOLLAND PARK, 1 bed flat, £55 p.w.

CHEVAL ESTATES,
581 2996

SCOTT GILROY
14 BEAUCHAMP PLACE, S.W.3
01-584 7881

W.14, 3-room flat. £60. W.2, luxury studio in block, £75. S.W.10, 3 rooms conversion, £75. W.1, 3 rooms, £100. S.W.3, mews house, 3 rooms. £150. W.1, Nash terr. 5-room well furn., £175. S.W.3, house, 5 rooms, garden, £300.

SUZYLET
PURE LUXURY

A truly luxurious double and single bedroom apartment in a Prestige block, opposite Harrods. Available for a minimum six month let. Large lounge, very well appointed kitchen, modern bathroom, suit company executive or family of three. £150 p.w., incl. C.h., c.h.w. For viewing call
SUZYLET CO.
at 262 5589.

FOUNDER of Educational Charity has double in aesthetic, creative environment in Belgravia for conscious professional; £45 p.w.. Please ring 235 0376.

SHORT LET ? Centrally located luxury flat in the best areas. £40-£400 p.w. Flatland, 79 Buckingham Palace Rd., London, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-828 8251.

GOLDERS GREEN.—Compact 2 room flat with k. and b., tiny garden, C/H. Suit 1/2, to let for 6 months. £45 p.w.—01-458 5429.

OVERLOOKING REGENTS PARK.—A most splendid spacious Maisonette, 4 beds., 2 bath., dble. recept. Landway Securities, 01-235 0026.

BELGRAVIA.—Ultra luxurious flat in mod. development. 2 beds., large recept., American kit., 2 bath. Quintess, 584 9175.

NEAR CANTERBURY.—Lovely restored Mill in 2 acres. £45 p.w. Tel.: 01-588 1156, days 0795 85641, evenings.

CHELSEA.—Attractive, 3 bed flat, recpt., k. and b., c.h., colour TV, patio. £90 p.w. Ruck & Ruck. 584 3721.

HOLLAND PARK.—Quiet, spacious, 2 bed. flat, recpt., k. and b., £85 p.w. Ruck & Ruck. 584 3721.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive maisonette, 3 bed., 2 recpt., k. and b., garden. £135 p.w. Ruck & Ruck. 584 3721.

PARSONS GREEN.—Super family terraced house, 5 bed., 3 recpt., 3 bath., k., garden. £145 p.w. Ruck & Ruck. 584 3721.

W.2.—Modern Furn. flat in block, 1 dble bed., recpt., k. and b., £60 p.w., c.h., c.h.w., incl., S.W.3, flat in block, 2 beds., recpt., k. and b., £100 p.w. James & Jacobs. 930 0261.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Modern, 2 bed. flat in block with lift and porterage. Available now, 1-2 years. £225 p.w. At Home in London.

LONDON.—Visits 2-12 weeks from £45 p.w. S.W.14 house for 4: good access City, West End, M3, M4.—Oxford 756112.

ONE WEEK TO 99 YEARS, please ring Living in London 629 0206.

SHERRIFF & CO. Wanted and to let luxury flats/houses for short/long lets. Overseas visitors. £60 p.w. to £2,000 p.w. 329 3889/3527/6363/3804/3807/6800.

RUCK & RUCK 584 3721.—Quality furn. flats/houses for long lets needed urgently and available. Ideal tenants looking.

UNFURN. FLATS wanted. F. and F. purchased.—602 4671. Dixon & Co.

NOW AVAILABLE LUXURY FLATS, up to one-year, in Central London.—723 6056. James Douglas.

QUEENSGATE, S.W.7.—Furnished 4 bedroom maisonette with lift, roof terrace, large recept.. Long let. £190 p.w. Jonathan David & Co., 286 6181.

FULHAM.—Attractive sunny family house with garden. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 recept., kitchen, washing drying. C.H. £100 p.w.—638 0040.

FAMILY TOWN HOUSE in Roehampton situated in quiet cul-de-sac. Well furnished, 2 double beds., 3 singles, kitchen/diner, large recept., gas C.H., garage, patio. 9 months at £75 p.w.—01-748 8149.

KING'S RD., Chelsea.—Well furnished flat in well maintained block. 1 double bedroom, lounge/diner, kitchen, bathroom, C.H., porter. £52 p.w. J. W. Ltd. 01-949 2483.

W.1. Wyndham St.—S/c maisonette with absolutely everything. 2 double bedrooms, large lounge, kitchen/diner, etc. Available now. £60-80 p.c.m. 01-229 1671.

HAMPSTEAD.—Garden flat 4 rooms, sleeps 5. Close Heath and shops. Modern furnishings. 2/3 months only. £53 p.w. 01-435 5567.

S.W.7.—Small mews hse. 1 dble., 1 sgle. bedrms., rec., k. and b., mid-Oct. 9 mths. max. £110 p.w. Lurot Brand. 581 0355.

PARK LANE.—A small but varied selection of furnished flats have now become avail. in an exclusive block of luxury apartments situated in the heart of Mayfair. Efficient 24-hr. port., lifts, c.h., c.h.w. are part of the unique service provided. Rentals: from £90 p.w. (1 bedroom); £225 p.w. (2 bedrooms/2 bathrooms, etc.); £350 p.w. (3 bedrooms/3 bathrooms, etc.). Hampton & Sons, 01-493 8222.

W.11.—Furn./unfurn. 2-bed. s/c. flat, c.h., c.h.w., TV inc. Co. let. £85 p.w. Lurot Brand. 01-581 0355.

CLAPHAM COMMON s/c garden flat, 1 room, k. & b., £75 p.c.m. exclusive. 622 6459 after 2 p.m.

FURNISHED HOUSE

Newly decorated house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, gas central heating, double garage, situated in Twickenham

£90 p.w.

Telephone 898 0982 any time

FERRIER & DAVIES
6 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3
01-584 3232

£30: South Kensington studio flat for 1. Patio.

£45: Studio flat in W.8.

£50: 4-roomed house, loved by all in Isle of Dogs. It isn't far !

£70: 2 rooms, k. & b., in Knightsbridge. Dreadful kitchen, remainder very smart.

£90: young couple in W.8 have left 2 rooms, k. & b., honeymoon flat for Hongkong. They cried !

£150: Writer's 3-roomed, 2-bath. flat in just completed, very top dog block. Pool, sauna, terraces and view of river.

MRS. S. E. FERRIER.

MANOR HOUSE

Kent village, 45 mins. City. 8 bedrooms, 30ft. drawing room 24ft. study, dining room, billiard room, mod. kit., 3 bath. Swimming pool, tennis courts, croquet; plus 3-bed. staff flat, 6-car garage. Garden incl. £350 p.w.

CHURCH BROS. & PTNS.,
139 OXFORD ST.,
01-439 0589.

CANTERBURY (0227) 51373

KENSINGTON

For Sale, for 1 year lease £1,500 p.a. Furniture and fittings, £6,300. 3rd and 4th floor flat, 2 double bedrooms, lounge, kitchen and bathroom. Across the Road from the Royal Garden Hotel. Very good for gentlemen or overseas visitor. Also—to let: Maisonette, 2 bedrooms, lounge, kitchen and bathroom, £100 p.w. Very Nicely furnished. Ideal for businessman or overseas visitor, near all amenities. £100 p.w.

Phone: 937 4094
Between 12 and 4.30 p.m. Today.

PUTNEY.—Luxury maisonette on Garden level in private close. Suit diplomat or similar with small family. Three bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, bathroom, kitchen, laundry room, two separate w.c.s. Full C.H. and services.—01-789 4207.

CLAPHAM COMMON, off West Side near Tube. Large 3/4-bedroomed modernised Victorian house. Fully furnished, with large kitchen/diner and through lounge. Gas C.H. dishwasher, washing machine, etc. To let now, min. 1 year. £300 p.c.m. incl.—01-228 7763 any time.

DIPLOMAT'S FURNISHED HOUSE in lovely village near Tring Station (Euston 44 minutes): 3 rec., 5 bed., 2 baths., etc., Central heating, double glazing. £40 per week to March, 1978. Aldbury Common (044 285) 304.

SERVICES

MAKE WRITING YOUR HOBBY THIS WINTER

Earn money by writing articles or stories. Correspondence coaching of the highest quality. Free book London School of Journalism (T), 19 Hertford St., London, W.1. 01-499 8250.

PRESTIGE PARTNERS (T). Friendship and marriage for professional people. Branches throughout U.K. Details 34 Baker St., London, W.1. Ring 01-487 5797 (24 hrs.).

G.C.E. "O", "A" LEVEL.—Full range of G.C.E. subjects. Approx. 6 students per class. The Milestone School, Kensington. —01-937 5151.

CAREER & EDUCATIONAL guidance for all ages. Consult Career Analysts, 90 Gloucester Pl., W.1. 01-935 5452. 24 hrs.

HYPNOTIST/PSYCHOLOGIST, P.J. Miflin. Estab. over 14 years. Harley St. and N. London. Appointments, 01-800 4045 day.

IBM TYPING, type setting, offset printing, art work, design, word processing.—Red Tape Services, 313 2579.

FIND FRIENDSHIP, love and affection.—Dateline Computer Dating, Dept. T.1, 23, Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-937 6503.

FRENCH TUITION offered by qualified native teacher.—935 8641.

YOUNG CHELSEA Bridge School, 18-35 age group. 01-373 1665.

NURSES. Sullivan's (estab. 1913) provide qualified nurses for nursing at home or care of elderly. Service for clinics also available. 935 2363.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. Sensitive tuition in five sessions. Aid individual speeches and voice development too. 01-589 2119.

LONDON SCHOOL OF BRIDGE, 38 Kings Road, S.W.3. 589 7201.

G.C.E., C.S.E. Success with Horrex Tutors, small groups. 373 4476.

DIESTAMPING. The best service in London, one of the quickest and cheapest. Samples of our exclusive stationery from: Hanschcham & Hollis, 4 Mount St., Berkeley Sq., London W1Y 5AA. Tel.: 01-499 0064.

FLORENCE.—Learn Italian quickly and well at the British Institute. Courses November 8-December 5, 1977, January 10-March 24, January 10-March 10, January 10-February 17, January 10-February 3, January 31-February 24. Accommodation arranged with Italian families. Apply British Institute, Longarno Guicciardini 9, 50125 Florence. Tel.: 284.031.

PRESTIGIOUS ADDRESS, Knightsbridge, £1.25. Photocopying, typing, telex and answering services available.—Basil Services. 01-730 9958.

FRENCH conversational tuition by bi-lingual graduate. 584 8048.

SALARIED WOMEN'S Postal Loans Ltd., 175 Regent St., W.1. 734 1795. Loans from £50. No security.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

PEDIGREE Persian kittens, various colours from £35. Contact Fyfield (027786) 494.

WANTED

ALL MAKES PIANOS. Excellent prices. Immediate attention.—Tel. 01-808 7725.

OLD DESKS, large bookcases, antiques bought. Mr. Fenton, 328 4278.

BECHSTEIN, Bluthner, Steinway wanted, or similar. 01-580 7005.

(continued on page 26)

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel.

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY
01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS
01-278 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS
01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE
01-278 9351

MANCHESTER OFFICE
061-834 1234

Queries in connexion with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alterations, tel.:

Classified Queries Dept. 01-837 1234, Extn. 7180

Animals and Birds	25
Appointments Vacant	20
Business to Business	12
Contracts and Tenders	20
Commercial and Industrial Property	12
Domestic and Catering Situations	25
Educational	25
Educational and Public Appointments	20 and 23
Entertainments	13
Flat Sharing	23
Financial	20
Legal Notices	20
Motor Cars	25
Property	12
Rentals	25
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments	24 and 25
Services	25
Situations Wanted	25
Wanted	25

Box No. replies should be addressed to:
The Times,
P.O. Box 7,
New Printing House Square,
Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadline for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext. 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more that one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

". . . (Jesus said:) And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me."—St. Matthew 11: 6.

BIRTHS

CRATHORNE.—On September 30th, to Sylvia and Jamie—a son (Thomas Arthur John), a brother for Charlotte.

BURKIE.—On September 29 at Kingston Hospital to Pamela (nee [illegible]) and Bruce—twins Samantha Lucy, and Marcus James Bruce—a sister and brother for Miranda.

ELAM.—On September 30th, at Mill Road Hospital, Cambridge, to Wilma (nee Kootmann) and Bruce—a daughter (Juliette Elsa).

FFRENCH DAVIS.—On September 27th to Prue and Conor in Drogheda—a daughter, Nicola, sister to Dermot, Dominic, Stephen and [illegible].

FRASER.—On October 1st at The Royal Free to Jess and Jim—a daughter (Kirstie Rose).

HA[illegible]GTON.—On 23th Sept. at 72 Chelsea Park Gardens, SW3, to Caroline (nee Corbin) and Barney—a son, Michael.

KENNARD.—On September 30 to Victoria (nee Walwyn) and Martyn of Haydon Farm, Sturminster Newton—a daughter (Alice Laura).

VEREKER.—On October 1st, to Priscilla (nee Weld-Forester) and Neville—a son (Richard Neville Forester), a brother for Charles.

MARRIAGES

BALL : SCHERBEL.—On 30 September in Hampstead between Chester Richard son of Peggy Lamb and the late A. R. C. Ball and Irene daughter of Kate Scherbel and the late Hans Scherbel.

DAVIE : WESTON-LEWIS.—On Saturday, Oct. 1st, at St. Andrew's Church, Totteridge, London, John Donald Macdonald Davie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Davie, of Old Stone, Scotland, and Angela Jane Weston-Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weston-Lewis, of Totteridge, London. A reception was held at the Reform Club, Pall Mall.

MARRIAGES

TUCKER : POLLOK.—On October 1st, 1977, at Golders Green Unitarian Church, Andrew, youngest son of Professor and Mrs. A. N. Tucker, of Sevenoaks, to Elizabeth Anne, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Pollok, of Largs.

RUBY WEDDING

IRVING : MORRIS.—On 2nd October, 1937, at St. Peter's Church, Petersfield, Arthur to Eleanor, now at 20 Wellington Square, Chelsea, SW3.

DEATHS

ALLAN.—On September 30, peacefully, at Chilland, Major Alexander William Allan, D.S.O., late, The Rifle Brigade. Funeral at St. Swithuns Church, Martyr Worthy, Winchester, on Wednesday, October 5, at 11.30 a.m.

BELL.—On September 30, peacefully, whilst on holiday at his son's home in Cornwall, Alan, aged 80 years, of Welwyn Garden City. Husband of the late Peggy, father of John, Patrick and Ben. Private cremation. Memorial service to be announced later.

BILLISON.—On 27th September, suddenly, Gerald H., L.D.S., F.C.S.Eng., beloved father of Pat and John. Service at South-west Middlesex Crematorium on Thursday, 6th October, at 12 noon. No flowers.

BRANNON.—On Sept. 28th, in Cross Hall Nursing Home, Weston-super-Mare, aged 89, Miss F. H. (Hilda), daughter of the late G. H. Brannon. Requiem Funeral Service followed by burial at noon on Tuesday, 4th October, at St. Mary's Church, Walton St. Mary, Clevedon.

CHATFIELD.—On September 30th, 1977, in her 89th year, at Dallingridge Place, Sharpthorne, Sussex, Lillian, Lady Chatfield, widow of the late Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Chatfield, G.C.B., O.M., etc., much loved by her family and friends. Funeral Tuesday, 4th October, 2.30 p.m. at St. Margaret's Church, West Hoathly, and cremation afterwards. Family flowers only.

DEAN.—On 30th September at her home in Quainton, Bucks., Sybil Marshall (nee Chatterton), aged 69, dear wife of Harold Dean. Funeral service at Quainton Parish Church on Thursday, 6th October, 1977, at 2.30 pm followed by cremation at Oxford Crematorium. No flowers, but donations if desired to the British Heart Foundation, 57 Gloucester Place, W1.

DENNIS.—On September 29th, in a road accident at Ware, Peter Henry, aged 38, of the Financial Times. Dearest love of Pauline, and father of Nichola (14), Simon (13), and Joanna (9). Funeral on Wednesday, October 5th at 1 p.m., at St. Jude's Church, Whittlesea, Cambs. Letters and flowers welcomed so that friends can share his passing as they shared his life.

DRIBERG, ENA MARY, wife of the late Lord Bradwell, on October 1st at her home 5 Manor Cottages, Heronsgate Road, Chorleywood, Hertfordshire.

FREEMAN.—On September 3rd, peacefully, in a nursing home in her 92nd year, Adela Mary Grace, last surviving daughter of Mr. & Mrs. E. M. Field, of Highgate and widow of G. S. Freeman, of The Times. Dearly loved mother of Rosemary (died 1972), Richard, Diana and Robin and great friends with her three grandsons, Nicholas, David and John. Funeral service at St. Judes Church, Collingham Road, S.W.5, at 2 p.m., on Thursday, 6 October, followed by cremation. No flowers by request but donations, if desired, to D.G. A.A. Vicarage Gate House, London, W.8.

GALE.—On September 3rd, suddenly at home, John, of Gieves Ltd., beloved husband of Pamela and dear father of Gillian, Rosemary and Philip. Cremation on Wednesday, October 5th at 11.30 a.m., Portchester Crematorium. Family flowers only. Donations, if desired, to British Heart Foundation, 2 Grove Road, Fareham.

HARRIS.—On September 30th, 1977, Margaret Desborough (nee Man), widow of Stanley, sister of Olive and a much loved aunt, great aunt and friend. Cremation private. Thanksgiving service at Crondall Parish Church, near Farnham, Surrey, on October 10th at 2.15 p.m. Donations, if desired to Royal National Institute for the Blind, 224 Great Portland St., London, W.1.

HARRIS (nee Ascherson).—On Oct. 1st peacefully, in her 95th year, Mabel Gertrude (Dolly). Cremation private.

HILDER.—On September 27th, 1977, suddenly, Freda Hilder aged 84 years, of 2 Mount Harry Road, Sevenoaks, Kent. Requiem Mass at St. John's Church, St. John's Hill, Sevenoaks, on Tuesday, October 4th, at 2 pm, followed by cremation. Family flowers only please. Enquiries W. Hodges & Co., Sevenoaks 54457.

HILDER.—On Sept. 30th, at Buddington, Midhurst, Major Tom, aged 81 years. Service at Eastbourne, Sussex, on Wednesday, 5th Oct., at 12 midday, followed by private cremation. Family flowers only but donations to *Cancer Research Fund, if desired.*

LOXTON.—On September 29 Iris Joan aged 77 of Rossetti House, Hallam St., London. Private cremation. Family flowers only. Donations if wished to Marie Curie Foundation. No letters, please.

MACKAY.—On Sept. 29th, 1977, quietly at his daughter's home Chesterfield, Broad Lane, Hampton, Middx., Dr. George William Macbeath Mackay, M.A., M.B., C.H.B., retired rural district councillor, aged 78, formerly of Dockenfield, Surrey. Devoted husband of the late beloved Catherine Elizabeth Sinclair and father of John and Elizabeth. Funeral service in All Saints Church, The Avenue, Hampton, Middx., on Thursday, October 6th, at 2 p.m., thereafter to the South West Middlesex Crematorium, Hounslow Road, Hansworth, for a cremation service at 3 p.m. Interment service at a later date at Frensham, Surrey. Flowers may be sent to Keates, 187 Church Road, Toddington, Middx.

MOON.—On Sept. 30th, 1977, after much illness, Justin Trevor, of New Inn House, Chardstock (late of Colonial Agricultural Service Kenya and Uganda), loved husband of Marjorie, and dear father of Anthony and Felicity. Funeral service, Taunton Deane Crematorium, on Wednesday, at 3.30 p.m. Garden or cut flowers only to W. G. Potter and Son Ltd., Axminster.

DEATHS

MULCHRONE.—On October 1st, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Vincent, beloved husband of *Lorie and father of Martin,* Patrick and Michael, in his 54th year. Funeral Wednesday at St. George's College, Weybridge, at 11 a.m.

O'DWYER.—On the 30th Sept., 1977, suddenly, in Jerusalem, the Rev. Michael O'Dwyer parish priest of the Church of Our Lady, St. Johns Wood, aged 60. Funeral arrangements to be announced.

PRATT.—On September 29th suddenly, A. Stanley Pratt of Poole, [illegible] of Rank-Xerox Ltd. Private family funeral Thursday, 6th October. Flowers to The Lawns, 566 Ringwood Road, Poole.

PRENTICE.—On September 30, suddenly at home in London, Olive Sibella Prentice, O.B.E., A.R.R.C., almost in her 90th year, daughter of the late Alfred Denham Carter, C.B., widow of Captain Leslie Prentice, M.C., R.A., much beloved aunt, great aunt, great-great aunt and cousin. For 65 years from 1913 until her last day a devoted and active member of the British Red Cross Society. Private cremation. Family flowers only, donations if desired, to B.R.C.S. London Branch, 34 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1. Memorial service to be arranged.

RIDGE.—On Thursday, 29th September, suddenly, Diana Mary, of 79 Cecil Rd., Enfield. Funeral service will be held on Thursday, 6th October, at 3 p.m. at Enfield Crematorium. No flowers by request, please, but donations if desired to Enfield's Friends of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Hon. Secretary Miss B. M. Mansfield, 24 Western Rd., Enfield, Middlesex.

RAYBOULD.—On 1st October at 19 Kent Road, Harrogate, Sidney Griffith, Emeritus Professor of Adult Education, Leeds University, beloved husband of Nina and father of John, Alan, Margaret and *Dorothy. Funeral private.* No flowers.

RUGGLES-BRISE.—On September 28th, 1977, Evelyn Coope, husband of Mildred. Funeral private. Memorial service later.

SHANKS.—On 1st October, 1977, Douglas John, peacefully, at home, in Beaminster, Dorset. Husband of Doris Orr, father of Winifred Spicer. Cremation on Tuesday, at Yeovil.

SHAW.—On September 27th, peacefully at his home, Captain H. "Jerry" Shaw, pioneer of commercial aviation. Cremation has taken place privately, at his own request.

TINNEY.—On September 29th at the Herts and Essex Hospital, Bishop's Stortford, Wilfrid Lawson, of Bentfield, Bury, Stansted, Essex, aged 72, dear father of Enid, John and Frank. Private cremation followed by Memorial service at St. Mary's Church, Stansted, on Wednesday, October 5th at 3 p.m. No flowers please, donations, if desired, to Imperial Cancer Research Fund, c/o Lloyds Bank, Bishop's Stortford.

WILLOUGHBY.—On the 2nd October, 1977, Constance Louisa (Naimie), aged 85, peacefully at Thalassa Nursing Home. Widow of Ronnie, dear mother of Josephine, Nina and Christopher. Service 10.45 a.m., Tuesday (tomorrow), at St. Mary's Church, Alverstoke. Followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, but donations, if desired, to R.A.N.O., 50 Porchester Terrace, London W2 6BC.

WRIGHT.—On September 30th, peacefully, Nora Wright, aged 90 years, beloved sister of Bertha and Nell and the late Jessie and much loved friend of so many. Service of thanksgiving at Christ *Church, South Nutfield, on* Thursday, October 6th, at 2 p.m., followed by private cremation.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

DECKERS.—A Requiem Mass for Eugene Deckers, the actor and painter, will be held at the Holy Redeemer, 7 Cheyne Row, Chelsea, on October 6th at 6.30 p.m.

FOLLETT HOLT.—A service of thanksgiving for the life of Colonel Frank Follett Holt, T.D., will be held at All Hallows by the Tower, London, E.C.3, on Tuesday, 11th October, 1977, at noon.

WILSON.—The service of thanksgiving for Lady (Freda) Wilson, late of 170 Tite Street, will be held at the Queens Chapel of the Savoy at 12.15 pm on Tuesday, 25th October.

IN MEMORIAM

CHRISTY.—In ever-living memory of Basil Robert Francis Christy, Coldstream Guards, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Christy, of Lordington, Chichester, Sussex, who died in France on Oct. 3, 1916, of wounds received in Action at the Battle of the Somme, aged 19.
"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

DOBBIE.—Always remember the sacrifice of Lt. Lindsay Dobbie, R.A.O.C., murdered by parcel bomb in Londonderry on 3.10.73, aged 25. Inconsolable mother and sis.

DOWER, JOHN. Oct. 3, 1947. Thirty years abiding love.—Paula.

McINDOE, GRACE MIDGLEY.—In everloving memory of my dear mother, died 3rd October, 1975.—Love Bobby.

SMITH, MORRIS, O.B.E.—Fondly remembered with love and gratitude by his sister and family.

WADIA.—In ever-proud and grateful memory of my dearly beloved husband, Sir Cusrow Wadia, who died at Nyon, Switzerland, October 3rd, 1950, aged 81.

WEINBERG.—In proud and happy memory of Dr. Willy Weinberg, died 2nd October, 1972, from his many loving patients.

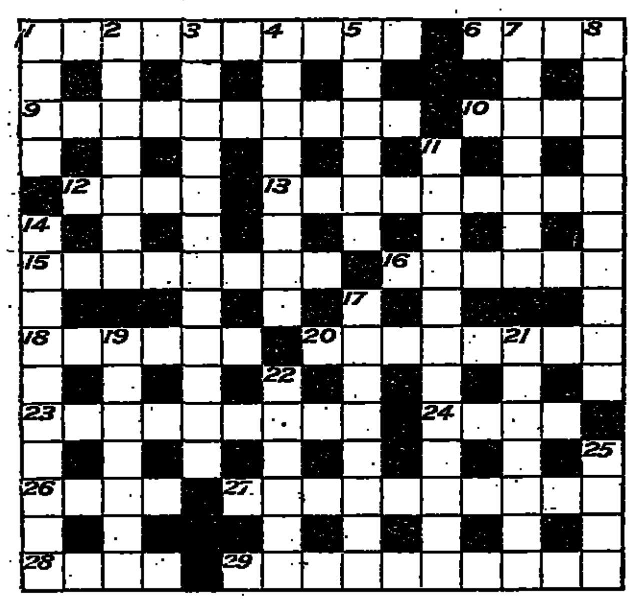
FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day or Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

CHRISTMAS CARDS

ANGELA RIPPON & BRUCE FORSYTH invite you to help Britain's needy. Buy Salvation Army Christmas Cards. Send for free colourful brochure: The Salvation Army, Dept. T, 101, Queen Victoria St., EC4P 4EP.

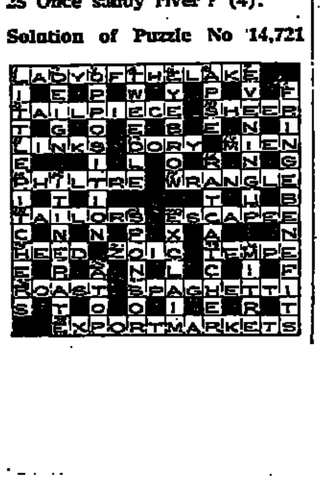
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,722

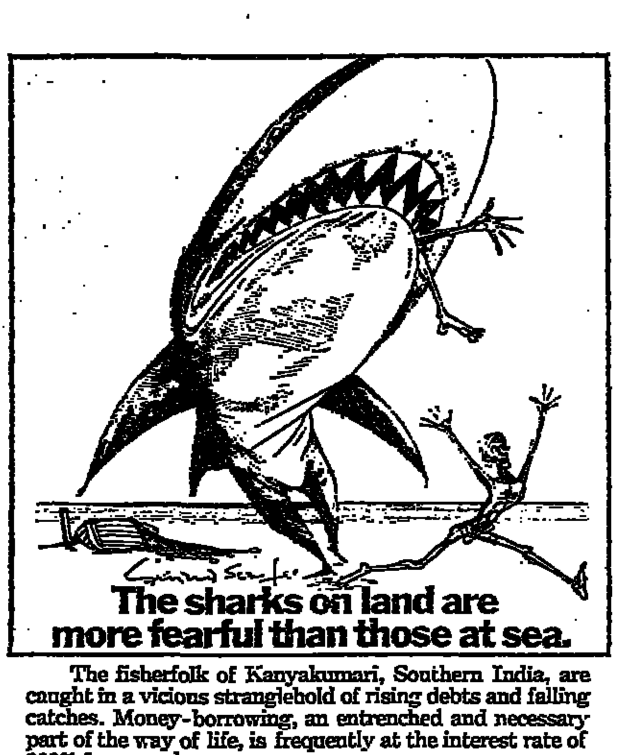


ACROSS
1 Square old philosopher a match for combined opposition? (10).
6 *Bill is Galatea's lover* (4).
9 Topping job for the archbishop! (10).
10 Henry's fish-wife (4).
12 "God shield us! a—— among ladies" (*M N Dream*) (4).
13 "As you Like It" in an album I'd edited (2, 7).
15 Assumes one may drink if they are licensed (8).
16 The poetry of a German dance in it (6).
18 Sound incentives to weigh stones? (6).
20 Supposed or estimated to be the fourth note (8).
23 A trout's an unusual space traveller (9).
24 Drink like this fish? (4).
26 Nine letters in return for one from Greece (4).
27 Out of place in a quiet river location (10).
28 Get out, see! (4).
29 Staid type of teams—made up of judges? (5-5)

DOWN
1 Chose sound old North Briton (4).
2 Call it a direction to a furniture-wrecker (7).
3 Lady Day proclamation (12).
4 Square made assignation away from home? (8).
5 God, an election? Nothing to it (6).
7 *Punish a 17th century Swedish king* (7).
8 Southern Prisons include an odd number of Rugby players (10).
11 Thefts of ideas? (12).
14 City lacks capital following Constable's own particular product (10).
17 This shop for the factors' product (8).
19 Round it goes, up and down (7).
21 Suggested one dimple needs treatment (7).
22 Nothing in common talk up in the oriental prison (6).
25 Once sandy river? (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 14,721





The sharks on land are more fearful than those at sea.

The fisherfolk of Kanyakumari, Southern India, are caught in a vicious stranglehold of rising debts and falling catches. Money-borrowing, an entrenched and necessary part of the way of life, is frequently at the interest rate of 300% for many borrowers.

In 1973, to break this wretched father-to-son indebtedness, some of the fishermen founded Co-operatives or 'Sangams'. Their success has been very encouraging.

Illiterate men who until recently considered that they could not change anything in their lives, now make their own decisions.

Oxfam has helped the Sangams since 1976. With funds so that fishermen may free themselves from debt.

Members of the Sangams are now even saving money. New nets and equipment allow them to fish more lucratively further off-shore.

You can help by instructing your Bank to pay just a few pounds each month by filling in the form below. 1. 3 10WA
Your Bank's name
Address
Date
Please pay Oxfam £____ £5, £10, £20 each month/year starting on (date) until further notice. Please send me the Oxfam Catalogue.
Signed Name
Address
OXFAM
Send to: Room 1 Oxfam, Freepost, Oxford, OX2 7BR. Where the need is greatest

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 25

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE BATTLE OF NAVARINO-1827

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the Battle, a score of us Greeks has established our Society intending to reappraise the event and to perpetuate the memory of those who fought and shed their blood so that we live and are free today.

Descendants of the gallant Navarino fighters, as well as all friends of Greece who sympathise with the idea, are requested to contact us by writing to:

THE FRIENDS OF NAVARINO,
SEKERI 8, ATHENS 138.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

CANCER RESEARCH

HELP US WITH THE WORK WE ARE DOING—IT'S VITAL ICRF CHRISTMAS CARDS
A pleasure to choose from, a joy to receive—and every ICRF Christmas Card you buy means you're helping our vital research into cancer problems.

Send for our full leaflet to:

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND CARDS LTD.
Room CC3
P.O. Box 43
Burton-on-Trent
DE14 3LQ

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

Other clubs pay commissions to taxi drivers, for customers the Gaslight DOES NOT

SO INSIST THE DRIVER BRINGS YOU TO LONDON'S RELIABLE CLUB
Back a winner every time at the GASLIGHT, a Quality Establishment with a proven success record of satisfying the client. It offers Splendid Restaurant Facilities, Cabaret, Attractive Company, Courteous Service. Bars from 6.30 p.m. Restaurant from 8.30 p.m. until the early hours. Monday to Saturday. Sun. Closed. 4 Duke of York St., St. James's, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-459 7243 (day), 01-930 1048 (night). Unique gentleman's Wine Bar open Monday-Friday, 12.30 p.m.-3 p.m. Superb buffet of hot and cold dishes.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CANCER RESEARCH

"I wish I could do something." How many times have you said or thought that? You can help by remembering that the Imperial Cancer Research Fund's work depends completely on voluntary support. Your donation will further our cancer research work and the hospital treatment of cancer patients. Please send your gift to: Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Room 160J, P.O. Box 123 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX.

"THE ROCK OF GIBRALTAR", he exclaimed, "couldn't be more solid. You expect me to eat this?" "Sorry, Sir", the waiter apologised, "but the Chef is new—he needs training!" "Training", roared the irate customer, "I must pay for his training?" Situations like this need never arise. Try recruiting for your staff in The Times Domestic and Catering Columns. Ring Ramona Goma of The Times Appointments Team on 01-278 9161 to find out the details.

THE LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS is one of the leading societies campaigning for the protection of wild animals. Members' donations, legacies and gifts of land for sanctuaries welcomed.—Write to the Secretary at 1 Reform Row, London N17 9TW.

SURVEYORS near Baker Street require secretaries. See Secretarial.

MILLFIELD SCHOOL requires Teachers. See Pub and Ed Appts.

ENGLISH 20 bore shotgun with case. See Wanted.

PETER USTINOV will be signing copies of his autobiography "Dear Me" today at Hatchards, Piccadilly, 12-2 p.m. If unable to be there reserve your copy by phoning 01-439 9921. Tomorrow Foyles Luncheon and signing at Libertys.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S FOUNDATION for the Disabled. Did you listen to Sir Robert Mark's appeal on Independent Television on Sunday? Please help us and send donations to him at Q.E.F.D., Leatherhead, Surrey.

ONE OF THE BEST areas in Hove. Nealshire Properties. See Commercial property.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL. Graduate to teach English required. See Pub. and Ed. Appts.

CAMBERLY. Attractive house. See Rentals.

THE FRIENDS OF THE ROYAL Academy are invited to a Special View on the 6th October or to the Private view on the 7th October of the Exhibition of Drawings and Paintings by Sr Thomas Monnington, P.R.A. between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Admission will be on presentation of the Membership card.

AMERICAN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES. Pemberton Agency. Commercial Property Pages.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, top Secretary for Housing Association. See Sec. Appts.

OVERSEAS EXECUTIVES, do you know where there are 100 superior furnished flats? Maitland Palmer, do see rentals.

CURPHY, ALFRED GEORGE, alleged Boer War hero, cited Mellon divorce 1911, author seeks any information or photo. Box [illegible] J The Times.

YOUNG, SUCCESSFUL Company needs help—see Non-Secretarial.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

is the largest single supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer.
Help us to conquer cancer with a legacy, donation or "In Memoriam" donation to

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
Dept. TX1, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR

5-4-3-2-1

The Times Christmas countdown blasts off on 29th October. Is your passage booked to the happy land of increased Christmas sales? Ring our booking agents now on 01-278 9351 and find out about economic first-class rates

CANCER RESEARCH

In our long struggle to understand the causes of cancer, we are having to look deeper and deeper into the living cell into the innermost secrets of life itself. Please help our work by sending a donation or "In Memoriam" gift to:

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
Room 160H, P.O. Box 123,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, WC2A 3PX.

PERSONAL PROBLEMS

Discipline problems with young children? Teenage tensions in the family? Unemployment anxieties? A radio counselling programme is looking for people experiencing problems in these and other areas of modern life for sympathetic counselling by experts. Please write with details to: Box 2213 J, The Times.
Strictest anonimity guaranteed.

THE ROYAL NAVAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Notice is hereby given that it is intended that certain proposed changes to the rules of the above named Society shall be confirmed at the meeting and court to be held at No. 1 Fleet St., at noon on 19th October, 1977. Members who wish further details or to attend the court should apply to the Secretary at the above address. Stuart Birse.

IS YOUR HOUSE TOO LARGE? Your house can be beautifully used if you gift it to the National Charity (Help the Aged). One portion will be modernised free of cost to you (usually self-contained) for your own or your surviving spouse's use for life—free of rent, rates, external repairs. Other portions converted for retired people. Please write without obligation to: The Secretary, Help the Aged Housing Appeal, 32 Dover Street, London W1A 2AP.

5 STUDENTS wish to travel round the world. Can you help? 4-7-1, Donnelly Stirling University, Stirling.

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOUR, use your car to help the old and lonely, one Sunday afternoon a month.—Phone Contact. 01-240 0630.

HAVE YOU SEEN a light Black Morris Traveller YUV 307? [illegible] 5826.

HOMES FOR RETIREMENT.—On loan basis—see Country Property.

REGENT'S PARK. Luxury flat.—See Rentals.

LEADING FINANCIAL CONCERN seeks Portfolio Investment Analyst—See General Vacancies.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS? It could be if you use The Christmas Gift Guide to sell your products. To find out more about our generous discount rates for early booking ring 01-278 9351

CENTRAL LONDON.—Flats required—see Rentals.

WE NEED a nice, capable person, see Non-Secretarial.

CAMPBELL COLLEGE, BELFAST, requires Mathematics Teacher and 2 English Teachers. See Pub. and Ed. Appts.

OAKLEY STREET, S.W.3.—Large flat. See Johnson & Pycroft: Rentals.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT required November. See General Vacs.

EGON RONAY ORGANISATION requires Inspectors.—See General Vacancies

OVERWORKED, underfed and tired, 300 horses come here each year to rest and recuperate. The Home of Rest for Horses gives them stabling, grazing, veterinary supervision and a lot of loving care. Donations and bequests urgently needed. Send what you can to: The Home of Rest for Horses, Dept. D2, Speen Farm, Aylesbury, Bucks.

UK HOLIDAYS

BLOW OUT THE CANDLES!

and celebrate your success in finding such competent Catering staff.
Put your feet up and relax as *your experienced Domestics get things organized!*
What a sensible idea to have used the Times Domestic and Catering Columns to fill your vacancies!
If you have any similar vacancies, ring The Times Appointments Team on 01-278 9161 and ask for Ramona Gama—find out how she can help you fill those vacancies.

THE OLD BLACK LION
at
HAY-ON-WYE

Offering superb cuisine, excellent salad table and comfortable accommodation. Very reasonable rates including breakfast and VAT, £5.15 each double, £6.40 single. Reduction weekly bookings. Hay-on-Wye (04972) 841.

LLEYN. — Farmhouse, sleeps 8, own beach, [illegible] 2309.

NORTH PENNINE outdoor pursuits. Kings Court, Pateley Bridge. 043 37111 97. Try a new activity Inn/Cottage accom.

WINTER IN CORNWALL? Exchange luxury fisherman's cottage St. Ives for 2-bed. house/flat mid London.—073 670 6054.

LIME TREE HOTEL, Ebury Street, Belgravia, S.W.1, near Air Terminals Victoria coach station. 1st breakfast 6.15. 01-730 8191.

DORSET.—Fishermans Cottage, slps. 6. Oct. 7-14, after 29, £30. Fully fitted. Warmwell (0305) 85 [illegible].

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Friends of the Earth

Transport / Wildlife campaigners for public, parliamentary and local campaigns.

A job that influences the influential.

See general vacancies.

"A STAGGERING RESPONSE"

"Surprised how many couples and even families booked holidays at the last minute for Autumn, 1977. Actually let 136 'man' nights from that one 28 ad".—Letter from proprietor 28 August, 1977.

13TH C. Journey's End Inn, Ringmore, S Devon has some vacs. Aug. due cancellations. Cordon Bleu food, real ale.

If you have a vacancy for this autumn you could let it through The Times.

Ring now on
01-278 9351

AUTUMN BREAKS

AUTUMN/WINTER BREAK, Beaulieu, Hants. Peaceful, cosy cabin sleeps 4/5. Tel. Salisbury 6618.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

3 GREAT SKI IDEAS

COURCHEVEL, MERIBEL, VERBIER.

Come and join us on a chalet holiday this winter. We offer superb value with 3 meals a day prepared by Cordon Bleu Chalet girls. Our personalized flight and road transfers are designed to dismiss some of the travel unpleasantness. Weekly deps. for 1 or 2 wk. holidays commencing from 17, 22 and 24 Dec. Don't be shy—give us a try!
MARK WARNER TRAVEL
195 Victoria St., SW1
Phone: 01-828 5555,
(Agt. CPT ATOL 369B)

GENEVA BY JET

We have comfortable jet flights from Gatwick to Geneva with British Caledonian BAC 1-11 Aircraft. Go for any period, depart any day, return any day except for Tuesdays. Prices from a modest £45. Ask for our latest brochure which gives full details.
Crawford Perry Travel Ltd.
360a Fulham Road
London SW10 9EL

01-351 2191

ABTA ATOL 369B

IGNORE THIS AD.

If you don't want to escape to a sun drenched island this Autumn. Villas, windmills, tavernas and "singles" parties on Crete or Corfu, from only £115, 2 weeks inc. flight. Riding, waterskiing, cooks, private pools and free caique. Hurry, fly now to the sun.
Tel. 01-637 5072
COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS
296 Regent St., W.1
IATA, ABTA, ATOL 215B

THE ISLAND OF IOS

A Greek island deep south in the sea of Crete. With an average sea temp. of 69°F. in Oct.
Club Leto
Sept. 30th. 3 weeks, £149
Oct. 7th. 2 weeks, £139
Oct. 14th. 6 days, £109
SUNMED HOLIDAYS LTD.,
455 Fulham Road, S.W.10
Tel. 01-351 3166.
A bonded ABTA member
ATOL 382B

FLY THE SPECIALISTS

To Nairobi, Jo'burg, Mauritius, Seychelles, N. Africa, Middle/Far East, India, Pakistan, Europe Australia, S. America.
Contact:
United Air Travels
5-6 Coventry St., W.1.
Nr. Piccadilly Circus.
Telex No. 885503.
Tel. 01-439 2326/7/8.
(Airline Agents)

LOWEST RELIABLE AIR FARES

to 150 world-wide destinations plus ABC flights to N America and the WEXAS Discoverers Programme of exotic holidays for the adventurous of all ages. For two FREE brochures write WEXAS International, 45 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, London, SW3, or phone:
01-584 9917 (24 hours)

LINDOS, RHODES OR AGHIOS NIKolaos, Crete. A few vacs 1 or 2 wks., dep. October 6-7, 13-14. Flight, transfer, bed & breakfast from £99. 2 wks. full board with unlimited wine, £146 (men only). Tel.: 01-499 1911, John Morgan Travel, 35 Albemarle St., W1. (ABTA, ATOL 032BC).

GREECE.—Holiday sale. Get a week free: Save between £30 and £40. A whole range of holidays reduced to clear. Get your travel agent to call us or do it yourself. 01-727 8050, ext. 36 or 061-831 7611, Olympic Holidays, ATOL 341B ABTA.

SPAIN £49, Greece £45, Italy £47, Germany £49, Switzerland £49, Austria £69. Express coaches to Greece from £34.—Air Save Travel, 23 Jacey Galleries, 535 Oxford St., W1. Tel.: 01-408 1753/1745. ATOL 890B.

GOLFERS . . . Come and play the T.A.P. Amateur Week 29 Oct. to 5 Nov. in the Algarve, Portugal. Inclusive price from £151. Contact Longshot Golf, 01-584 6211. (ATOL 344B ABTA.)

LATE SUMMER HOLIDAY. Greek Island Cruise, on 110ft. motor yacht. Departures 16 & 23 October. Cost £78 p.p.—Call: R. & D. Worldwide, 01-491 3033.

SWITZERLAND AND GERMANY. You'll take off at the right price when you fly our way. Ring Travel Brokers, 01-734 5122/3 (Air Agts.).

CORFU.—Available, short or long lets, charming village house, from £50 p.w.—01-370 3383 (eves.).

23 GREEK ISLANDS. Monday day flights, 1, 2, 3, 4 wks. 14 yrs. experience. Ring Oceanway, 01-839 6055 (ABTA, ATOL 911B).

SAHARA Small group expedition to Timbuctoo, Mali. The Adventurers (Dept. AD), 16a Soho Sq., London, W.1. Tel.: 01-437 5864.

AUSTRALIA AND N.Z.—Economical fares with expert personal advice.—01-638 0411, Columbus Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. ABTA and ATOL 833B. Bonded Airline Agent.

ATHENS from £39. Sept. and Oct. Last few places, singles and returns, E.Q.T. Air Agents, 836 1848/1383/1032.

CRETE depart Sept. 23/30: Oct. 14/21. 2 wks. from £135. Just Crete. Windsor 56518 (ATOL 710B).

AMSTERDAM, PARIS, BRUSSELS, Antwerp, Bruges, The Hague. Individual, inclusive Holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

VILLA WANTED, minimum 4 bedrooms. Tuscany or South of France. Week to ten days from 30th October. Pool preferred. Call 437 4396.

STUDENT TRAVEL worldwide begins at Hosts STS.—Phone: 01-580 7733.

SKI AUSTRIA with Ski People the professionals for traditional and personal service. Holidays to Kitzbühel-Kirchberg from £114. Phone R. & D. Worldwide Skiing, 01-493 3311.

WEEKENDS ABROAD, 100 European destinations. Flight, hotel; b/b from £36 incl. See Aira Travel 01-823 6144 (ABTA)

GREECE.—Delightful rooms on Hydra and Mykonos from £5 per night incl.—Club Cyclades, 01-459 8671.

FLAT OUT ALONG THE TERRACE!

BARNES TERRACE

Super 2nd floor flat, 2 reception rooms, overlooking river, 3 bedrooms, kitchen/diner. Service charge approx £500 p.a.

£26,500

They all raced along to the phone when 10 of our readers read this well worded ad! This was just on the first morning it appeared! If you want results like this then simply

Ring us on

01-837 3311

and let The Times help you!

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE ROME

There are also unlikely to be starting prices like Thomson's for seeing it. £104 for the 7-night (half board) tour combining Rome, Florence and Venice. Or Rome, Florence and San Marino, one of the smallest republics in the world, from £112.
Flights from Luton, Bristol, Birmingham, Manchester and Leeds/Bradford.
Departures begin at the end of this month—so don't delay—see your travel agent or ring your local Thomson Holidays office.
Prices exclude airport taxes and are subject to availability.
ATOL 152 BC

IF THERE'S A CHEAPER WAY OF TRAVELLING —We don't know it!

Reliable economy flights to Spain, Italy, Portugal, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, and all major worldwide flights. (Child/infant discounts available).
BE WISE—BOOK WITH THE SPECIALISTS
01-437 6805/7095 (24 hours)
ALLKARN TRAVEL LTD.
(Air Agents)
41 Charing Cross Rd., WC2.

PORTUGAL

October 5-star bargain, Estoril *Sol* Hotel, Estoril. 1 week £119. Heathrow airport departures every Thursday and Sunday.
Telephone 01-584 4226
Skytrek Tours at Executive World Travel
ATOL 961BC ABTA

SPECIALISTS IN ECONOMY FLIGHTS

NAIROBI, DAR, JOBURG, WEST AFRICA, INDIA/PAK., SEYCHELLES, MIDDLE/FAR EAST, TOKYO, AUSTRALIA, EUROPE, U.S.A., SOUTH AMERICA, CAIRO.
L.A.T. LTD.
3 Park Mansions Arcade
(Scotch House), Knightsbridge,
London, S.W.1.
01-581 2121/2/3
ATOL 487D, Airline Agents.
Established since 1970

ECONAIR ECONAIR ECONAIR

Visit Friends and Relatives in KENYA, S. AFRICA, CENTRAL & W. AFRICA, ETHIOPIA, SEYCHELLES, AUSTRALIA, "NEVER KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD"
ECONAIR INTERNATIONAL
2-13 Albion Bldgs., Aldersgate St., London EC1 7BT
Tel.: 01-606 7968/9207
(Tlx: 884977)
(Airline Agents)

SKI AT ISOLA THIS CHRISTMAS

A few holidays left in apartments and hotels.
11 Dec.-20 Dec.
20 Dec.-27 Dec.
20 Dec.-3 Jan.
but hurry as we are nearly full.
ISOLA 2000
32 Berkeley Street,
London, W.1.
ABTA/ATOL 706B.

ITALY from £47 5 times per day. Germany from £48 10 times per week. Spain from £48 5 times weekly. Switzerland daily from £55, Corfu, Athens, 5 times weekly from £48. Bargain Travel, ATOL 890B. 32 Nottingham Place, W.1. 01-486 3443/01-487 4950.

SOUTH AMERICA and the Caribbean low cost flights. Lima, Peru, Barranquilla, Bogota, Caracas, Rio, Barbados, from £304 return. Trailfinders Travel Factory, 46 Earl's Court Road, London W8 6EJ. Tel. 01-937 9631 (Airline Agents).

ACTION HOLIDAYS break the winter gloom. 2 & 3 wks. Morocco, Tunisia, Nile sailtrek, Kenya Safari, S. India, Himalayas trekking & Mexico. Brochure info.: Pennworld, 01-589 0016. ABTA, ATOL 117B.

MARBELLA GOLF HOLIDAYS inc. Heathrow flights, self-drive car, green fees, b/b, h/b or f/b. Choice 3/4/5-star hotels. Brochure: Edwards of Westminster, 01-904 3303. (ABTA, ATOL 876B).

ENJOY LIFE at Bulgaria's de luxe Grand Varna Hotel, Drouzba, Black Sea health and hydro therapy centre. 8-15 days from £165 Heathrow flight, hotel & full board.—Alec Miller, Tedmans, ABTA, 01-653 8260.

ALGARVE winter holiday. Beautiful villa in own grounds to let from £81 p.p., 3 weeks, to include flight and car hire. Tel. (0392) 30612.

CRETE & RHODES: Sept. + Autumn Ltd. avail. Boadicea Tours, 46A Gloucester Rd., S.W.7. 01-584 7125. ABTA.

EUROPE UNLIMITED. Gladiator Air Agts. 01-734 3018/3212.

DESERT BUFFS DELIGHT.—Red Sea holidays at the Neviot Oasis in Sinai. 01-892 6206. (ABTA ATOL 334B).

ATHENS from £34; also F. East, M. East, Africa, S. America, Europe.—Gladiator Air Agts., 01-734 3212-3018.

NOW YOU'VE BOOKED your flight to Greece. Where do you stay? With us, of course, in a villa, apartment or taverna from £10-£40 p.p. p.w. Hellenic Holidays Ltd., 54 Norcutt Road, Twickenham, Middx. 01-898 1229.

ATHENS, CORFU. Fr. £49—availability still Sept. & Oct.; special Xmas dept. E.Q.T. Air Agents 240 0337.

ISRAEL KIBBUTZ VOLUNTEERS. S.a.e.: Project 67, 21 Little Russell St., WC1. 01-242 3506.

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS, Geneva, Zurich, Lisbon, Nice, Rome, Milan, Malaga, Malta and most European cities. Daily flights.—Freedom Holidays. 01-937 4480 (ATOL 432B).

TENTREK with a small mixed group. Few 18-30-year-olds required for Morocco. 3 wks. 7 Oct. £109 or 3 wks. 14 Oct. £119.—Tentrek, Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 6436.

SOME LIKE IT HOT.—Try Eilat, October till May. Red Sea Holidays, 01-892 6306. (ABTA ATOL 334B).

SAUZE D'OULX SKI CLUB.—Apartment holidays, catered or self-catering from £37 p.w. Club House facilities. Phone: Nick 0273 681831.

CORFU NISSAKI. Luxury villa, sleeps 6-8, maid and flight available. Oct. 8th—23rd. All in £135 pp. Ring: 01-583 3724 (Monday).

NICE FROM £58.—Villa Flight. (ATOL 401B.) 01-499 8173. ABTA.

SOUTH AMERICA Overland through Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil. Leaving December 15 for 16 wks. £1,180. Full details: Encounter Overland, 280 Old Brompton Rd., London, S.W.5. 01-370 6845.

PALMA from £47. Villa Flight (ATOL 401B). 01-499 8173 (ABTA).

NICE FROM £58. Villa Flight (ATOL 401B). 01-499 8173. ABTA.

Lowest Reliable Airfares

to 150 worldwide destinations plus ABC flights to N America and the WEXAS Discovers Programme of exotic holidays for the *adventurous of all ages.* For two FREE brochures write WEXAS International, 45 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, London, SW3, or 'phone:
01-584 9917 (24 hours)

FLY HIGH

RETURN PRICES BEGIN

PALMA	£38.00
ALICANTE	£40.00
MALAGA	£40.00
ARRECIFE	£47.00
TENERIFE	£49.00
LAS PALMAS	£49.00
AMSTERDAM	£48.00
MUNICH	£53.00
GENEVA	£61.00
NICE	£66.00
ISTANBUL	£69.00
MALTA	£71.00

01-637 9664
01-636 7317
MIDAS
Walmar House,
296 Regent Street, W.1.
ATOL 585B

ATHENS £49!

GATWICK/ATHENS RETURN (Boeing 727)
(one, two or three weeks)
ALL ONE PRICE, £49
Departure October 7 only
At this price you can't afford to stay in London!

REDWOOD TRAVEL LTD.
455 Fulham Road, SW10
Telephone 01-351 3166
A bonded ABTA member ATOL 382

WORLD WIDE Economical Flights

To: Accra, Bangkok, Cairo, India, Pakistan, Nairobi, Jamaica, Jo'burg, Tehran, Tokyo, Hongkong, Australia, Mauritius, Seychelles, South America and many other destinations.
London-Athens £33 one way.
WEST-LIN AIR LTD.
361 Archway Rd., London, N6
(opp. Highgate Tube Station)
Tel.: 01-348 0172/0726/9590
ATOL 911B (ASSN.).

UP UP AND AWAY

JOHANNESBURG, NAIROBI, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, BOMBAY, BANGKOK, ROME, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, CAIRO, DUBAI, TEHERAN, SYDNEY, EUROPE and S. AMERICAN DESTINATIONS.
Guaranteed scheduled departures
Fly
FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1.
Tel: 01-439 7751/2.
(Airline Agents)
Open Saturdays

GREECE AND SPAIN SEPT/OCT/NOV/DEC

"Freelance Fares" for do-it-your self holidays. Also inclusive holidays in tavernas, hotels, villas etc plus special offer of 3 or 5 weeks for price of 1 in Greece and Islands. For more information contact.
FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
43T Earls Court Road, W.8.
01-937 5306 (ATOL 432B)
24hr brochurephone service

TRAVELAIR

INTERNATIONAL LOW-COST TRAVEL

Fly to E., W. or South Africa, Australasia, the Far East—Specialists in Round-the-World fares.—Write or call TRAVELAIR, 2nd Floor, 40 Gt. Marlborough St., London, W1V 1DA. Tel: 01-439 7505, Tlx: 268 332 (ATOL 109 BD).

LATE BOOKINGS ACCEPTED TO MOST DESTINATIONS

WORLD WIDE LOW BUDGET FARES

To: Brussels, West Africa, Nairobi, Dar es Salaam, Tehran, South Africa, Cairo, The Middle East and Far East, Australia, India and Pakistan.
TRADE WINGS (Air Agts.),
184 Wardour St., W.1.
Tel.: 01-437 6304/3121
01-439 0559
Telex 888669 HERRY

WHEN FLYING contact: Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to Australia, Far East, Africa, Latin America, New York, and selected European destinations. Also we specialise in Middle East and Gulf areas. Mayfair Air Travel (Airline Agents) 11 Mayfair Place, London W1X 5FG. Tel.: 01-499 8662 (5 lines). Telex 266167 Ingrid G.

JINGLE BELLS, JINGLE BELLS . . . all the way this Christmas to Seychelles, Mauritius, Nairobi, W. Africa, Far East, and Europe. Departure throughout Dec.—Tel. 01-437 9134/3059. Travel Centre, 119 Oxford St., W.1. Atol 113B (Air Agents).

CANARY ISLANDS. Relax in the sun this winter, 15 days from £195 p.p. includes villa, flight, car, s./pool, Cordon Bleu cook. 'Phone Wendy Martin, Hornchurch (49) 58164 Valexander Tours (ATOL 273B).

ZURICH £49.—Every Sunday and Thursday throughout the year. Day jet flight. Financial security ABTA/ATOL 659B. Chancery Travel, 190(T), Campden Hill Road, W.8.—01-229 9484.

FLY WINGSPAN, economy travel specialists to Australia, Middle East, Africa, S. America and Europe.—Wingspan, 6 Gt. Queen St., London, W.C.2. 01-242 3657 (Airline Agents).

CANARY ISLES. — Many holiday flights, flats, hotels still available. Mainsale, 6 Vigo St., W.1. Tel. 01-439 6633. (ATOL 208 BC.)

END OF SEASON bargains to the Greek Island of Spetse from £49. Call 01-437 6364, Spetse Holidays (Assoc. Atol 700B).

LOWEST PRICES, best service to Europe. Buckingham Travel (Air Agents). 01-828 9608.

ATHENS, SWITZERLAND. Reliable economy flights. Capricorn (Air Agents). 01-730 6162/3.

ISTANBUL—TURKEY. 8/15 days from £82 Heathrow. Hotel, B. & B. Tedman's. ABTA. 01-653 8260.

SKY-TRACKS in Kirchberg, Austria, staying at Club Habitat. 2wks. from £114. Playmates. Brochure 01-387 3028.

CHEAP SCHEDULE FLIGHTS.—Lala Travel, 01-437 6071 (Air Agents).

TRAVEL BARGAINS. A jet weekend in Paris for only £54! Includes return flight (depart Fri. evening Gatwick, return Sun. evening from Orly), coach transfers to hotels and 2 nights bed and breakfast accommodation. Special departures 7, 14 and 21 October.—Call Hosts on 01-854 7426 (ATOL 085B ABTA).

FOR SALE

PIANOS, AUTUMN SALE—Great reductions off new and reconditioned uprights and grands and miniatures. Leading makes—all guaranteed. After service, free delivery. Continent weekly. Fishers of Streatham, Piano Specialists. 01-671 8402.

BECHSTEIN Medium Grand 1935, immaculate condition; £2,000, nearest offer.—Box 2567 J, The Times.

MARKSON PIANOS sell, hire, buy & recon. pianos. 100 new & second-hand uprights and grands available. Our normal prices are cheaper than most others' sale prices. 8 Chester Ct., Albany St., N.W.1. (01-935 8682) & 36/38 Artillery Pl, SE18 (01-854 4517).

BONSACK BATH.—Uncrated "sagittarious" white bath. Cost £620, much reduced.—373 7992, 9-5 weekdays.

FOUR BEAUTIFUL heavy brass lantern lights, approx. 27in. high. Suitable for large house or restaurant. £1,000. Phone: 01-493 5616.

FREEZERS/FRIDGES, washing machines, dishwashers. Beat our prices. Buyers and Sellers Ltd., 229 1947 8468 or 743 4049 anytime.

CHARTERHOUSE ETCHINGS (5 x 3ins.). Chapel and Founders Tomb by D. Y. Cameron, 1894. £50 the pair. Tel. 081-635 8333.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

EQT

E stands for Europe
Q stands for Quality
T stands for Travel
★ Air arrangements begin

PALMA	£35
ALICANTE	£37
MALAGA	£37
MUNICH	£46
ATHENS	£57
NICE	£55
GENEVA	£53
LAS PALMAS	£59
TENERIFE	£59
MALTA	£61

01-836 2662/3
01-836 1032/1383
Equator Travel,
FARADAY HOUSE,
8-10 CHARING CROSS RD., W.C.2.
Individual specialists
Group discounts
ATOL 585B

FOR SALE

SPECIAL CARPET OF

Hardwearing Meraklon bro loom, 12ft. wide and stain sistant. 8 plain shades. £ sq. yd. Other carpeting £ £1.50 yd.

RESISTA CARPET

148 Brompton Road, S.W
(opp. Beauchamp Place)
Late night Wed. 589 323
253-267 New Kings Roa
S.W.6. 731 2589

London's largest indepen plain specialists.

GREAT WINE SA

ALL STOCKS MUST G REGARDLESS OF COST

Don't forget you are wel to taste before you buy.

SAINCLAIR, CLARET	£1
YUGOSLAV RIESLING	£1
GAMAY BEAUJOLAIS 1975	£1
POUILLY FUME	£1
CORRIDA RED	£1

(Per case: 12 bots—VAT in carriage extra.
Phone/Write for full list Open Mons to Sats—10 a. to 6 p.m.
Great Wapping Wine C
60 WAPPING HIGH ST., LONDON, E.1
Tel.: 01-488 3988
Goods offered subject unsold

WINTER GLAMOUR

Breathtaking, beautiful Canadian wild mink coa Finest Russian sable colla revers and cuffs, size 1 Brand new. Valued at £4,50 will accept £2,750.
QUICK SALE REQUIRED.
Box 2532 J, The Times

SAMARKAND suite—V. Favor complete 7 Rugs. 1st 1943 p ing. For serious collector, Ce Asia lover. Offers above £1, only. Also I. Pavlov's Old M cow, complete 12 1946 print offers above £500 at 01-373 9 mornings.

MARQUEE SALE of Old Orie Rugs on Country House l near Tonbridge. Saturday/Sun 8/9 October. Mostly £30-£1,0 East Peckham (0622) 871353 details.

CURTAINS FOR YOU.—Patte brought to your home Sanderson and Sekers. All st expertly made and fitted. London districts and surrou 01-304 0398 and Ruislip 7

BREAKFRONT Mahogany Victo Bookcase, height 8ft. wi 10ft. 6 in. Excellent conditi Offers around £5,000 conside Tel. Whitworth 3638.

OBTAINABLES. We obtain unobtainable. Tickets for sport events, theatre, etc. Teleph 01-839 5363.

SALE. KNOWN designer's co tion. Prices reduced 40-7 Bianca Buscaglia Boutique, Halkins Arcade, Belgravia.

BEAUTIFUL BARGAINS: Me Circular Glass table plus six chairs, as new. £500, cost £ —Tel.: Colchester 211051.

BECHSTEIN Upright, walnut. ono. 01-363 3927.

HEALS 6FT. Jack Sprat bed brass headboards, as new, o.n.o.—Ring: 01-349 2507

MUSICIAN'S PIANO. 8ft Schiedmayer Grand, fully re ditioned. £1,800. Tel.: Newca upon-Tyne 28547, 6-7 p.m. Thurs.

GRAND PIANO by G. Schwec Berlin, good condition. £ Chester 22508.

BECHSTEIN, 6ft. 6in., rec itioned: £1,285 o.n.o.— 325 7918.

MRS. GORDON'S PIANOS. " body got an idea for a p advertisement?" (came a p tive cry). "All it's got to s fine reconditioning craftsman ten year guarantees, Bechst Steinways, Bluthners, and 01 4000—only not in so m words."

THE BEST CAMERAS—anywh Come along to Dixons, 64 Bond St. for Minolta, Olym Nikon, Canon and more. Mr. Wagner will be please help you choose. Call in or p 01-629 1711.

LAST WEEK of the Elizabeth Ltd. Annual Sale starts next day. Great kitchen shop bar at 46 Bourne St., S.W.1. Sat., 9.30-5.30 p.m.

FOR SALE: Carl Zeiss (Jena tical microscope (No. 1871 wooden case. 3 eyepiece objective only. Reichart microscope in wooden box 6560 on box), 3 objectives eyepieces only 144 pre slides of human histologica pathological samples in slide Carriage clock, Henry Paris. Set of drawing instru by Cockerell (Manchester) red case. 15 pieces in all plete). Assortment (about prepared slides of histologic pathological specimens. Off vited. Telephone: Appley (Lancs.) 2249.

VICTORIAN PENDANT four chandeliers for sale by C set of 8, gas converted for tricity. Offers to view Br on-Avon. Wilts (02216) 3 6305.

JOBS AND CAREERS. 1977 The definitive 300 guide to working abroad from Vac. Work, 9 Park E Oxford.

MINI PIANO, almost new con Ardizzone, 01-286 7006.

ANTIQUE BRASS Bed, 6ft size, £300 o.n.o. 01-546 30

TRAVELLING MUSICIANS Bach Clavichord—the co lightweight, portable keyboa strument. Information fro 853 6181 Morley Galle Belmont Hill, London SE13

COMPTON PIPE CINEMA O complete. Tel.: 01-952 2 Watford 26060.

EASTERN RUGS.—Over 4 choose from in the big new range at our new prem Healey & Stone 4 Snow Tel. 236 4485.

ALL BRANDED BEDS. Fur etc. Save up to 30% deliver —Beechwood Fu 01-527 3646.

FUR BEDCOVER WOLF now for double bed., £30 7168.

GRAND PIANOS for sale 2-year all-inc. guarantee. Cadde Pianos Ltd., 01-467

SALE

of selected

FABRICS AT LES THAN ½ PRICE

COLEFAX & FOWLE
39 BROOK ST., W.1
THE CHINTZ SHOP
149 EBURY ST., S.W.
from 3rd October
FOR TWO WEEK

WANTED

Wanted to Purcha

Periodicals and books fields of HUMANITIES NATURAL SCIENCES. plete sets, short runs single volumes. Most co tive prices paid.

Please send details to Thomson Organisation L 405 Croydon Road, B ham, Kent. BR3 5PR. 01-650 0813.

FURS BOUGHT, remodels, 19 S Molton St., W 1. 6

ENGLISH 20 BORE SHOTG case, Guilsborough 352

SILVER CANTEEN CUTLE Tull or other patterns re collector. Reply Box 18 Times.

(continued on page

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1977
Printed and Published by Times N Limited at New Printing House Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8 land. Telephone: 01-837 123 254971. Monday, October 3 Registered as a newspaper at the P

هكذا من الاصل